

J. C. Oliver

ROTARY CLUB
OF
SHANGHAI, CHINA



ROTARY CLUB
of
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Organized July 17, 1919

CHARTER No. 545

1st October 1919

Roster December 1949

Rotary Club of Shanghai China

List of Members

1st December, 1949

**T. B. Aitken	Tom
V. M. Allington	Vic
N. F. Allman	Judge
**M. D. Arnold	Mike
J. B. Atlung	Botwid
Walter Benz	Strick
*M. A. Bishop	Merlin
John Cheng	John
**Nelson Y. Chiang	Nelson
S. J. Chuan	Jimmy
A. Corrit	Ouke
R. von der Crone	Dicky
**C. D. Culbertson	Chuck
**D. W. Edwards	Dwight
**A. Eveleigh	Arthur
Robert Fan	Bob
*C. J. Ferguson	Charlie
G. B. Fryer	George
Wen Shou Fu	W. S.
Allen Gokson	Allen
A. H. Gordon	Sandy
**J. F. Griffis	Frank
A. R. Hager	A. R.
Rolf E. Hagnauer	Rolf
*U. S. Harkson	Hark
W. J. Hawkings	Hawks
Ellis Hayim	Ellis
Robert T. Henry	Bob

* on long leave

** terminated 31/12/1949

W. E. Hines	Bill
A. F. T. Holland.	Bert
**A. H. Hopkins	Hoppy
H. C. Hou	H. C.
J. C. Hsia	J. C.
Imin W. Hsu	Imin
**C. W. Johnson	Jonny
K. W. Johnstone	Ken
*Fred G. Jones	Fred
Benjamin King	Ben
David Kwok	Dave
Edward Kwok	Eddie
**Leon O. Kwok	Leon
**Percy Kwok	Bo
*James M. Lee	James
K. T. Lee	K. T.
N. N. Lieu	Julius
T. G. Ling	Ti-Gi
*Myron Ling	Myron
K. Z. Loh	Kayzee
T. C. Loo	T. C.
Y. Low	Y.
*S. G. Mills	Steve
*J. J. Mokrejs	John
P. L. M. Moo	P. L.
R. Mortensen	Ralph
**W. J. Nelson	Bill
J. C. Oliver	Jay
*R. W. Olmstead	Ralph
F. W. Poate, Jr.	F. W.
*B. Rosenbaum	Bernard
*R. O. Scott	Shrimp

* on long leave

** terminated 31/12/1949

H. Maxcy Smith	Maxcy
S. C. Smith	Sam
*V. J. Song	V. J.
**L. Stark	Starkie
Y. T. Sun	Y. T.
**W. H. Tan	Dutch
E. S. Thellefsen	Telly
R. T. C. Ting	Robert
Winston K. Ting	Winston
F. S. Tsang	F. S.
*J. A. Turner	Jack
C. A. Wagner	Claus
**Y. C. Wang	Y. C.
Ralph A. Ward	Ralph
*R. G. Watkins	Dodo
Ning Watt	Ning
**C. S. Waung	Chaucer
H. C. B. Way	Bertie
T. F. Wei	Charlie
John Wilson	John
**E. S. Wise	Eddie
Amos I. H. Wong	Amos
I. K. Wong	I. K.
James Wong	Jimmy
J. W. Woog	Walter
Jack-Foy Wu	Jack
**A. Lonne Yip	A.
T. T. Zee	T. T.
Zao-Woo Zee	Zao-Woo

* on long leave

** terminated 31/12/1949

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN 1949-1950

Aims & Objects:

R. VON DER CRONE

Club Service:

K. T. LEE

Community Service:

P. L. M. MOO

Vocational Service:

N. N. LIEU

International Service:

W. E. HINES

Attendance:

J. W. WOOG

Programme;

JOHN WILSON

Classification & Membership:

T. F. WEI

Fellowship:

T. F. WEI

Finance:

J. A. TURNER

Publicity & Publications:

R. MORTENSEN

Rotary Extension:

RALPH A. WARD

Rotary Information:

JOHN CHENG

Public Affairs:

N. F. ALLMAN

Boys' Work:

A. H. GORDON

Charities:

Y. T. SUN

School (Education):

A. F. T. HOLLAND

Anti-Trachoma:

F. S. TSANG

OFFICERS, 1949/1950

President: R. VON DER CRONE

Vice-President: K. T. LEE

Honorary Secretary: E. S. THELLEFSEN

Hon. Treasurer: J. A. TURNER

Directors:

T. F. WEI, Past President

W. E. HINES P. L. M. MOO

R. MORTENSEN S. C. SMITH

R. T. C. TING JOHN WILSON

JAMES WONG

Sergeant-at-Arms:

S. C. SMITH

PAST PRESIDENTS

1919-1920	—	DR. JULIAN PETIT
1920	—	W. L. JOHNSTONE
1920-1921	—	T. E. DOREMUS
1921-1922	—	H. C. NORMAN
1922-1923	—	H. B. LANE
1923-1924	—	W. J. HAWKINGS
1924	—	T. C. BRITTON
1924-1925	—	H. HOLGATE
1925-1926	—	A. R. HAGER
1926-1927	—	N. F. ALLMAN
1927-1928	—	L. M. JEE
1928-1929	—	G. E. MARDEN
1929-1930	—	CARLO BOS
1930-1931	—	GEORGE FITCH
1931-1932	—	FONG F. SEC
1932-1933	—	E. F. HARRIS
1933-1934	—	H. SANDOR
1934-1935	—	PERCY CHU
1935	—	G. W. PHILLEO
1935-1936	—	A. MORLEY
1936-1937	—	H. BERENTS
1937-1938	—	W. H. TAN
1938-1939	—	U. S. HARKSON
1939-1940	—	S. W. WOLFE
1940-1941	—	G. W. BOISSEVAIN
1941	—	WM. Z. L. SUNG
1945-1946	—	WM. Z. L. SUNG
1946-1947	—	T. F. WEI
1947-1948	—	GEO. J. McCARTHY
1948-1949	—	PERCY KWOK
1949	—	L. MOORE COSGRAVE
1949-1950		



V. M. ALLINGTON

"Vic" 6/4

British 14/6.1949

Printing & Publishing—
Printing

Works Manager

Millington Limited

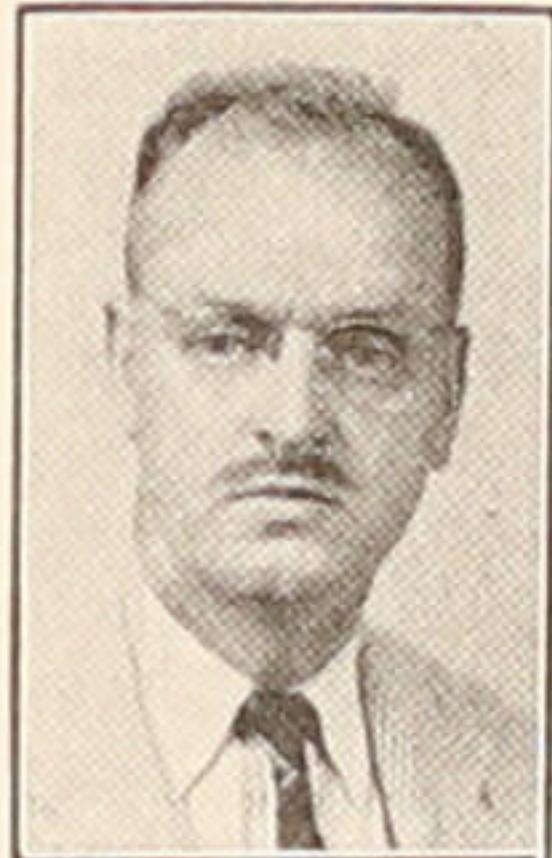
117 Hongkong Road

Tel. 11655

525 Shensi Road (N)

Tel. 37547

A.M. to B. Rozenbaum



N. F. ALLMAN

"Judge" 24/7

American 30/8.1923

Law—General Law Practice
Partner

Allman, Kops & Lee

208 Hamilton House,

Kiangse Road (C)

Tel. 15777

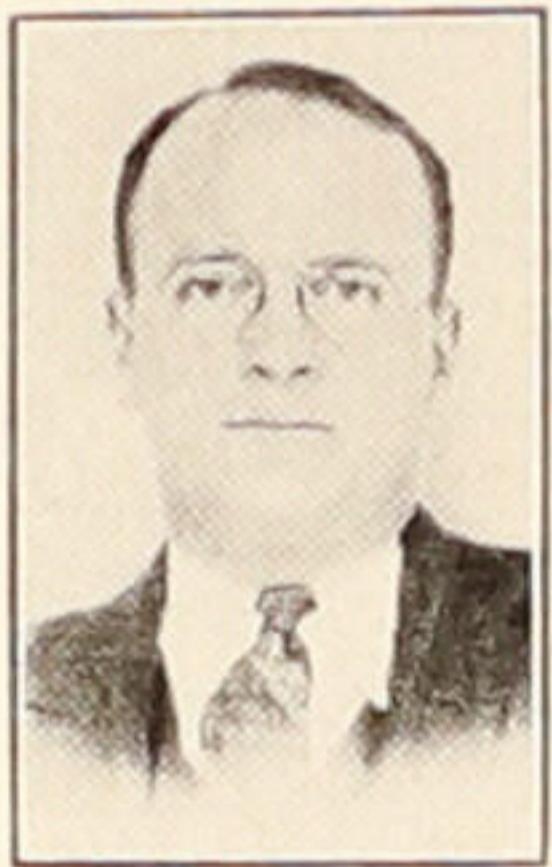
71 Fahwa Road

Tel. 20442

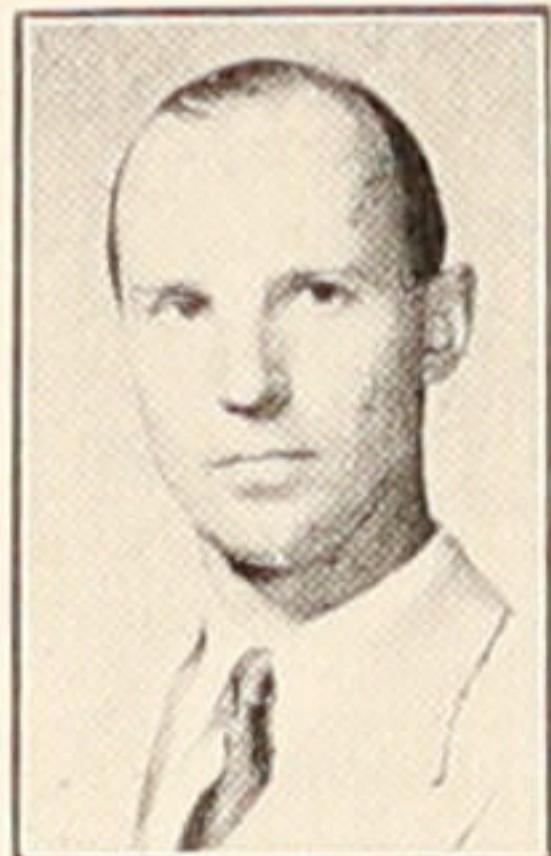
President 1926

Hon. Sec. 1925

Director 1925, 1926



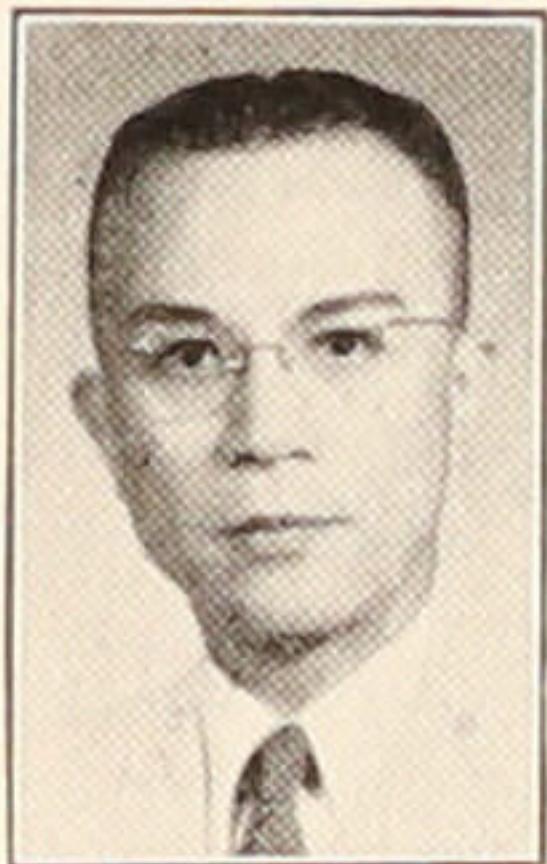
M. D. ARNOLD
"Mike" 23/6
American 31/8.1946
Finance—Exchange
Banking
Sub-Manager
National City Bank of N.Y.
41 Kiukiang Road
Tel. 11500
Apt. 8, Dayshine Apts.
394 Kien Kwo Road (W)
Tel. 73092



J. B. ATLUNG
"Botwid" 3/5
Norwegian 19/5.1947
Paper Industry—
Paper Distr.
Representative
Aktieselskapet Borregaard
9 Chung Shan Road (E.II)
Room 55
Tel. 87440
534 Hengshan Road
83 Picardie Apts.
Tel. 71383



M. A. BISHOP
"Merlin" 11/1
American 17/10.1946
Vocational Education
Nat. Vocational Secr.
Nat. Committee Y.M.C.A.
131 Huchiu Road
Tel. 15248
10-A Wanping Road
Tel. 74091



鄭際鏞
JOHN CHENG
"John" 11/10
Chinese 15/4.1935
Finance—Trust Banking
Sub-Manager
Sin-Hua Trust, Savings &
Commercial Bank
255 Kiangse Road
Tel. 12863
696/1 Weihaiwei Road
Tel. 31335
Director 1937, 1938,
1939, 1940, 1947, 1948
A.M. to T. T. Zee



全 纶 文

S. J. CHUAN

"Jimmy" 15/9

Chinese 19/3.1947

Associations—Relief Assns.
Donor Agencies

Director

United Service to China

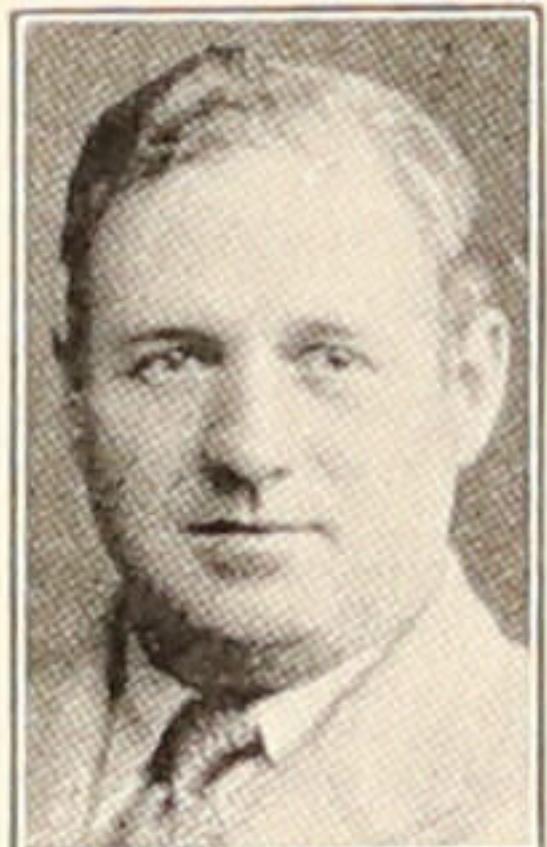
316 Sitzang Road (C)

Tel. 91734

10 Wanping Road

Tel. 79613

(Past President Peking)



A. CORRIT

"OukE" 21/4

Danish 17/12.1947

Engineering—Civil
Engineering

Proprietor

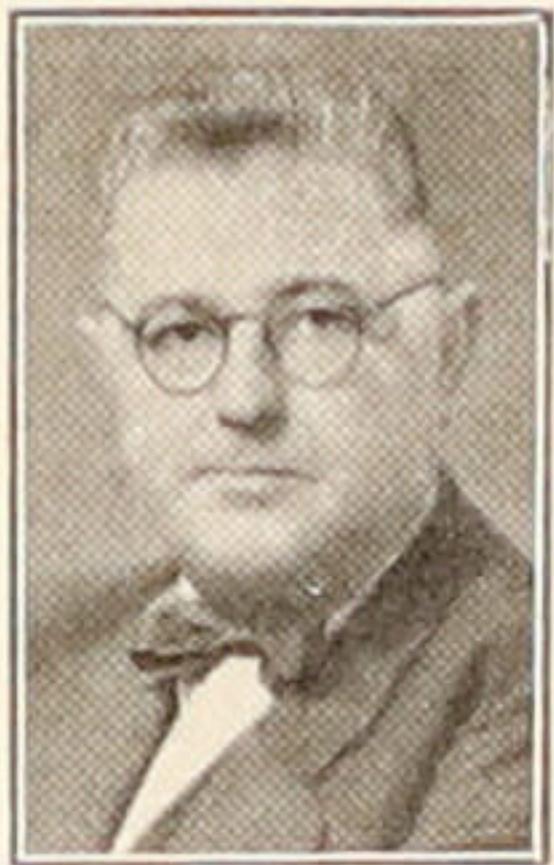
A. Corrit

278 Kiangse Road

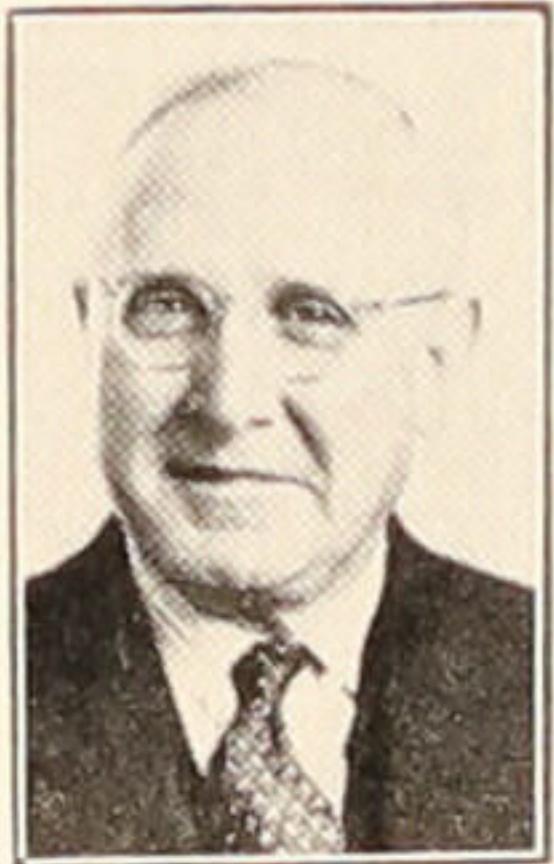
Tel. 15599

432 Lin-Sen Road (W)

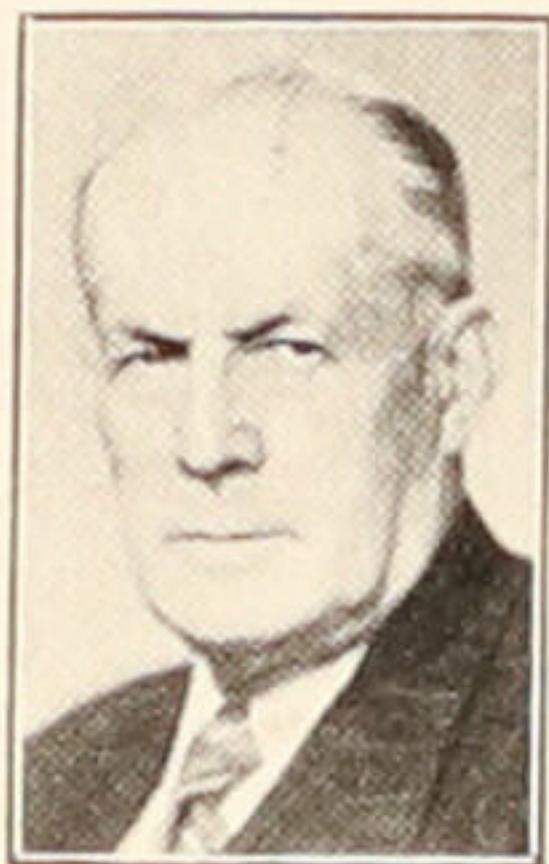
Tel. 22043



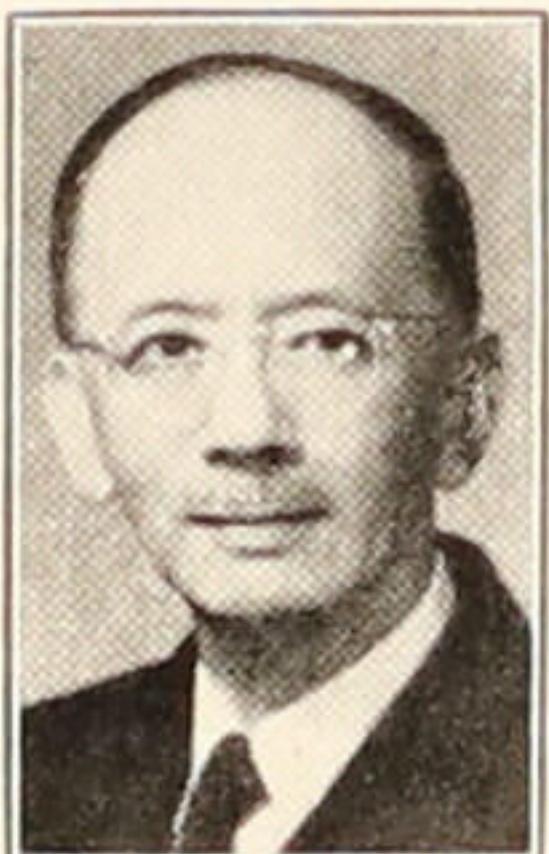
R. von der CRONE
"Dicky" 26/6
Swiss 14/9.1939
Cotton Industry—
Cotton Marketing
Manager
Volkart Brothers
34 Chung Cheng Road (E)
Tel. 15063
504 Grosvenor House,
Mowming Road (S)
Tel. 78440
Vice-President 1949
President 1949
Director 1947, 1948, 1949



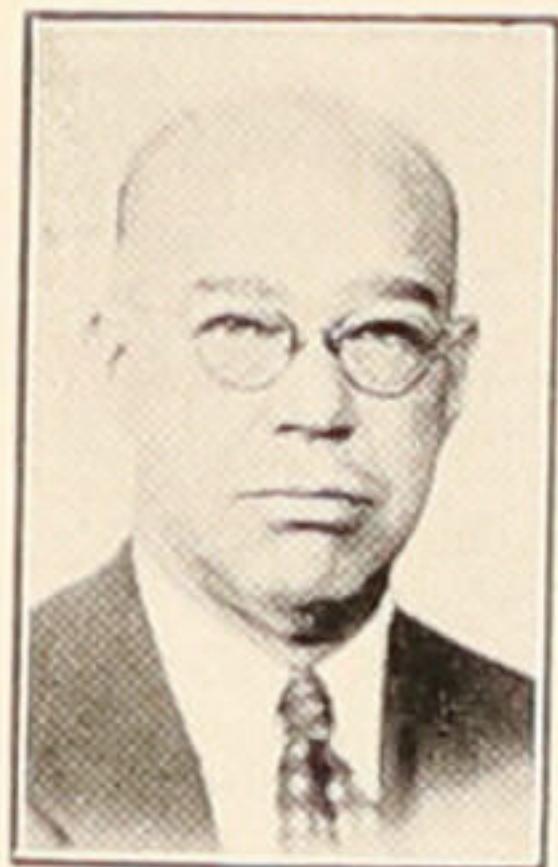
D. W. EDWARDS
"Dwight" 24/3
American 22/2.1940
Senior Active 31/7 1946
(Relief & Social Welfare)
Director of Field Program
United Service to China
316 Sitzang Road (C)
Tel. 91734
10-A Wanping Road
Tel. 78831
(Past President Peking)



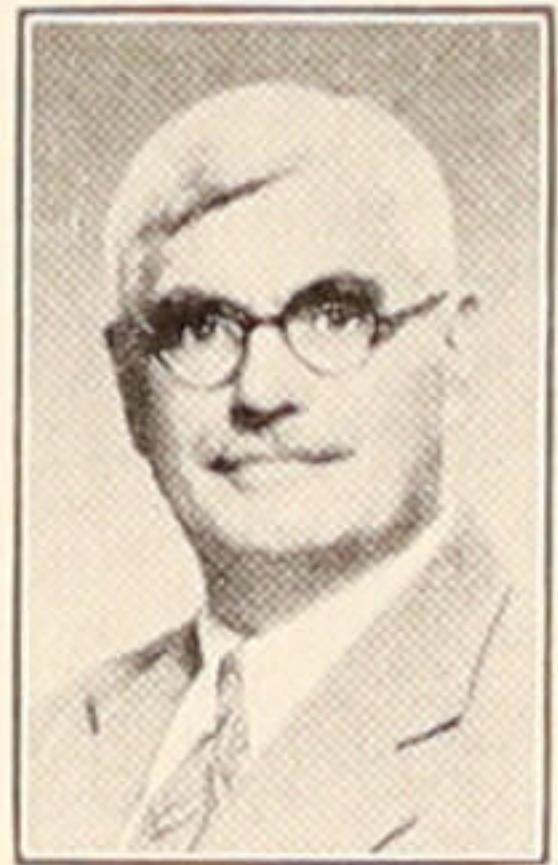
A. EVELEIGH
"Arthur" 29/9
British 23/4.1929
Senior Active 15/11.1947
(Food Industry—
Grain Distr.)
Proprietor
Eveleigh Agencies
Continental Bank Bldg.
Room 301
113 Kiukiang Road
Tel. 18810
192 Kangping Road
Tel. 71336
Director 1934



范文熙
ROBERT FAN
"Bob" 3/10
Chinese 2/12.1930
Construction Service—
Architecture
Proprietor
Robert Fan—Architect
110 Szechuen Road (C)
Tel. 15841, 19395
1292 Ling-Sen Road (C)
Tel. 72114
Director 1935



C. J. FERGUSON
"Charlie" 17/7
American 19/12.1946
Electrical Industry—
Elec. Light & Power
Service
Vice-President
Shanghai Power Company
181 Nanking Road (E)
Tel. 11010
394 Kien Kwo Road (W)
Apt. 10
Tel. 78095



G. B. FRYER
"George" 18/10
British 22/2.1940
Education—Schools
For the Blind
Superintendent
Institution for Chinese
Blind
1850 Hungjao Road
Tel. 29569
1850 Hungjao Road
Tel. 29569
Director 1946



富文奇
WEN SHOU FU
"W.S." 6/4

Chinese 19/1.1938

Medicine—Pediatrics

Proprietor

W. S. Fu, M.D.

1261 Nanking Road (W)

Tel. 37771

149/7 Kiaochow Road

Tel. 33311



郭植芳
ALLEN GOKSON
"Allen" 21/4

Chinese 4/4.1939

Cotton Industry—
Cotton Spinning

Manager

Wing On Textile Mfg. Co.

627 Nanking Road (E)

Tel. 90119

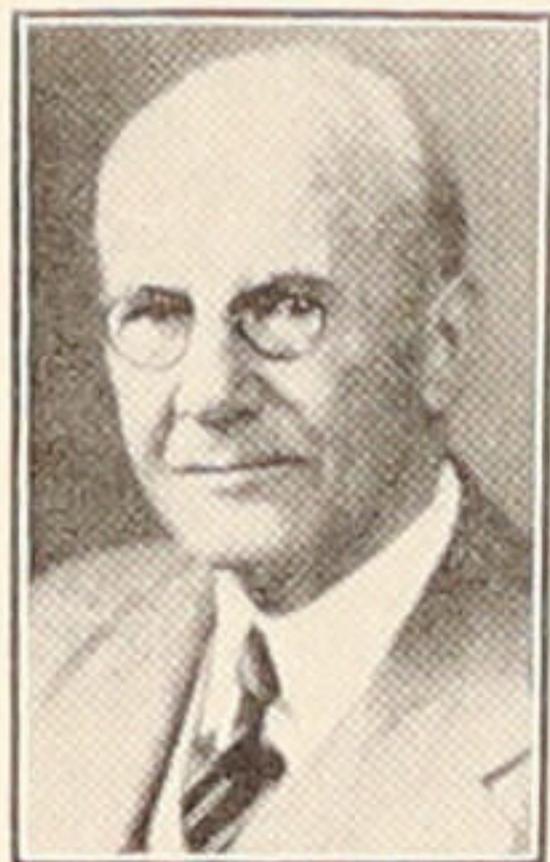
630 Yungkia Road

Tel. 72081

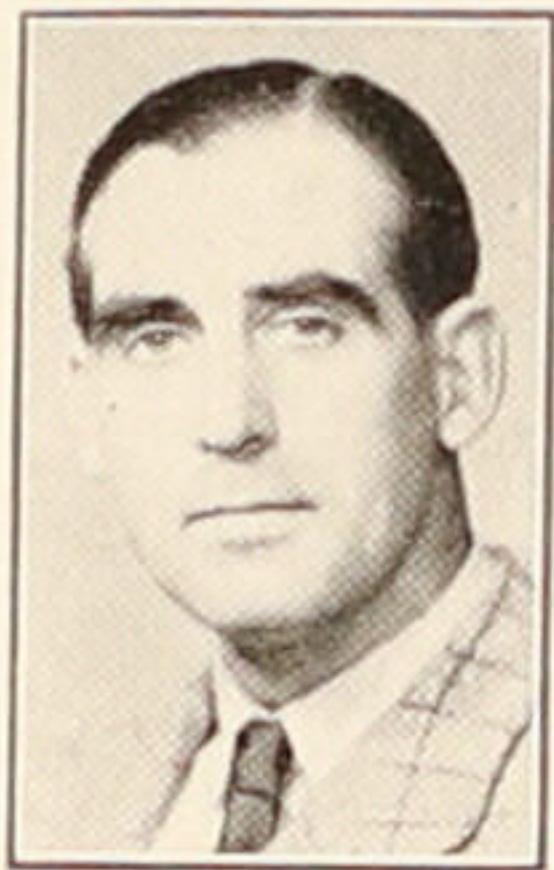
A.M to David Kwok



A. H. GORDON
"Sandy" 18/10
British 9/7.1946
(Member 1925-1936)
Associations—
Boys Work (Scouting)
Distr. Commissioner
Shanghai Branch Boy
Scouts' Assns.
c/o Wheelock, Marden &
Co., Ltd.
110 Chung Cheng Road (E)
Tel. 15265
Shanghai Club
Chung Shan Road (E.I.)
Tel. 15086
Director 1927, 1928



A. R. HAGER
"A.R." 9/3
American 14/10.1920
Senior Active 15/9.1949
(Office Equipment Distr.)
Proprietor
Business Equipment Corp.
263 Kiangse Road (C)
Tel. 10083
257 Columbia Circle
(Chahar Road)
Tel. 21385
President 1925



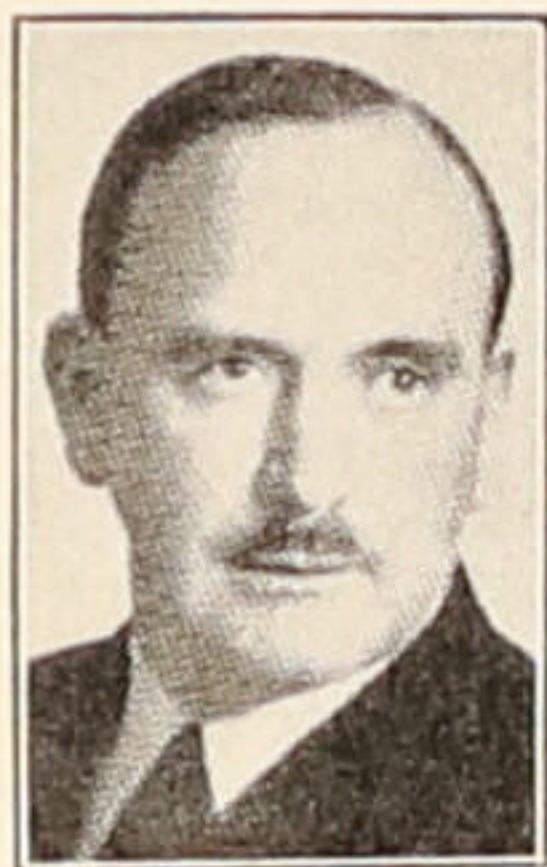
ROLF E. HAGNAUER
"Rolf" 29/7

Swiss 14/6.1949
Meat, Dairy, Poultry &
Fish Products—
Casings (Animal)
Manager
S. A. Chungking Import
China Basle
707 Hwanpi Road
Tel. 84936, 85065
503 Grosvenor House
Mowming Road (S)
Tel. 76234



U. S. HARKSON
"Hark" 27/5

American 1/4.1925
Meat, Dairy, Poultry &
Fish Products—Egg
Products
Manufacturing & Distr.
President
Henningsen Produce Co.
51 Kwangtung Road
Tel. 16370
101 Medhurst Apt.
934 Nanking Road (W)
Tel. 36312
President 1938
Vice-President 1937
Director 1930, 1937,
1938, 1946



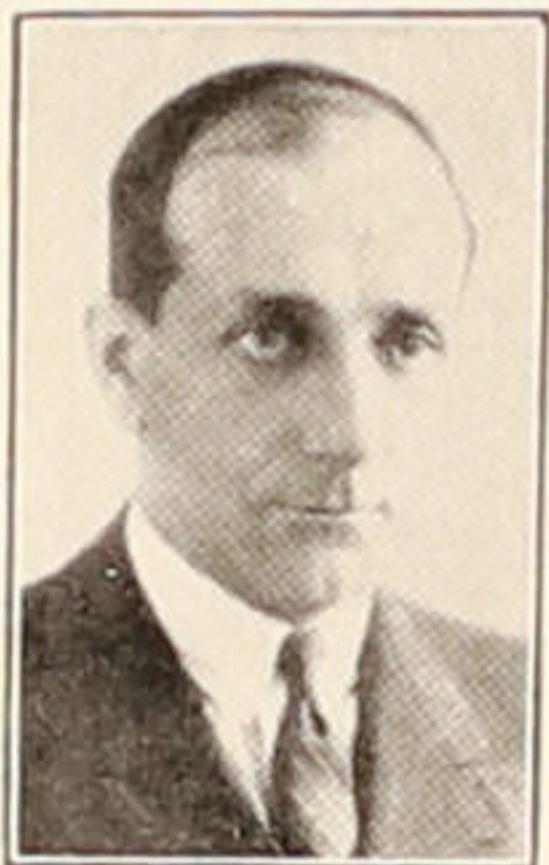
E. F. HARRIS
"Peter" 29/10

British 25/10.1925
Senior Active 1/7.1946
(Insurance—Life Insurance)
Sun Life Assurance Co.
of Canada
P.O. Box 6075, Montreal
Honorary 1948, 1949
Hon. Commissioner R.I.
1934, 1935
President 1932
Vice-President 1931
Director 1925, 1928, 1931,
1932, 1933
Honorary Secretary 1928,
1930



W. J. HAWKINGS
"Hawks" 28/1

British 16/6.1921
Senior Active 15/11.1947
(Transportation & Storage)
Director
Wheelock, Marden & Co.,
Ltd.
110 Chung Cheng Road (E)
Tel. 15265
2500 Hungjao Road
Tel. 29505
President 1923
Vice-President 1922
Hon. Secr. 1926
Director 1922, 1923, 1924,
1926, 1946, 1947
Correspondent to the
Rotarian



ELLIS HAYIM
"Ellis" 1/1

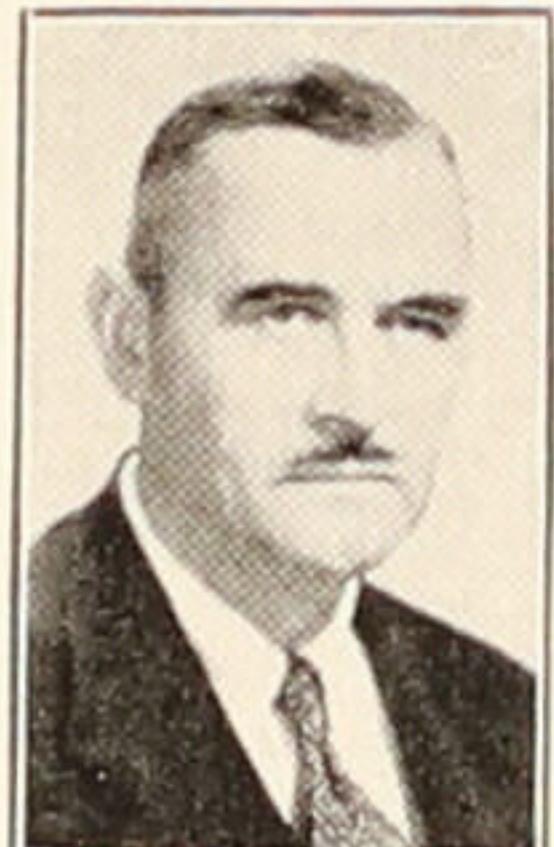
British 11/6.1949

Finance—Capital
Investments
Proprietor

Benjamin & Potts

27 Chung Shan Road (E.I.)
Tel. 10321

810 Chung Cheng Road
(C)
Tel. 30869



ROBERT T. HENRY
"Bob" 27/4

American 21/4.1948

Associations—Relief
Assns. Administrative
Executive Director
Church World Service, Inc.
6 Young Allen Court

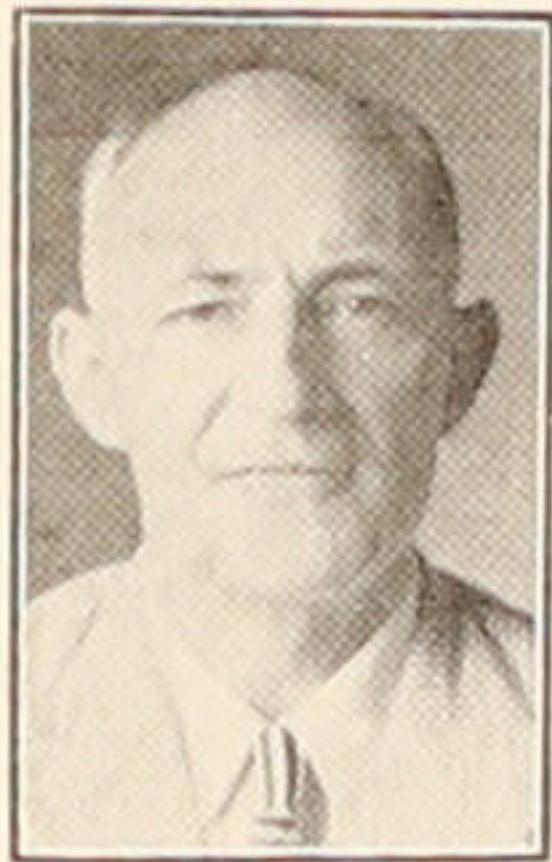
Chapoo Road

Tel. 44553, 40240

71 Kaoan Road

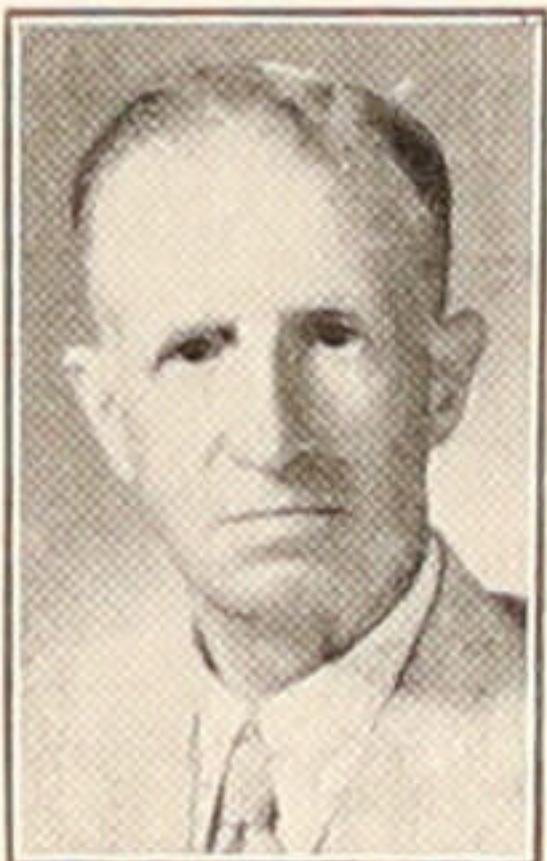
Tel. 75702

(Past President Chungking
& Former Soochow
Rotarian)



W. E. HINES
"Bill" 28/12

American 26/10.1940
Associations—Y.M.C.A.
Assns. (Foreign)
General Secretary
Foreign Y.M.C.A.
150 Nanking Road (W)
Tel. 92250
150 Nanking Road (W)
Tel. 92250
Director 1948, 1949



A. F. T. HOLLAND
"Bert" 13/9

British 1/3.1930
Education—Private
Schools Headmaster
Shanghai Jewish School
544 Shensi Road (N)
Tel. 35243
Foreign Y.M.C.A.
150 Nanking Road (W)
Tel. 92250
Director 1936, 1937, 1938,
1939



侯祥川
H. C. HOU
"H.C." 13/3
Chinese 19/6.1937
Medicine—Medical
Research
Director of Medical
Research
People's Medical College
Kiangwan
Tel. 02-50253/4
372 Wukang Road
Tel. 74762
Director 1941, 1945



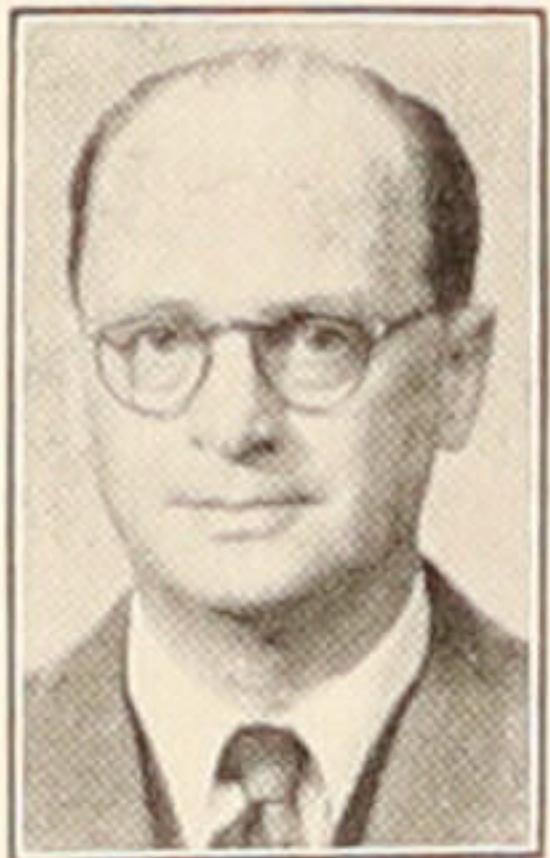
夏少平
J. C. HSIA
"J.C." 19/9
Chinese 16/6.1947
Metal Working Industry—
Aluminium Goods Distr.
Manager
Aluminium Union Limited
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank
Bldg.
Room 219, 30 Foochow
Road
Tel. 11758
280-20 Hunan Road
Tel. 74273



徐 逸 民
IMIN W. HSU
"Imin" 11/11
Chinese 27/10.1927
Medicine—Urology
Partner
Hsu, Tsao, Liang, Lieu,
Yu & Chiang Partners
33 Szechuen Road
Room 602
Tel. 19966
754/1 Kiangsu Road
Tel. 20888



K. W. JOHNSTONE
"Ken" 4/2
British 2/10.1935
Communication Service—
Telephone Service
Gen. Comm. Manager
Shanghai Telephone Co.
232 Kiangse Road (C)
Tel. 94090
Shanghai Club
Chung Shan Road (E.I.)
Tel. 11844, 15087
Director 1938, 1939,
1940
(Former Peking Rotarian)



FRED G. JONES
"Fred" 24/1

British 22/12.1948

Electrical Industry —
Radio Equipment Distr.
Vice-President/Mang. Dir.
R.C.A. Victor Co. of China
356 Peking Road
Tel. 98300
1813 Ling-Sen Road (C)
Tel. 78929
(Former Dairen Rotarian)



金 伯 犀

BENJAMIN KING
"Ben" 15/10

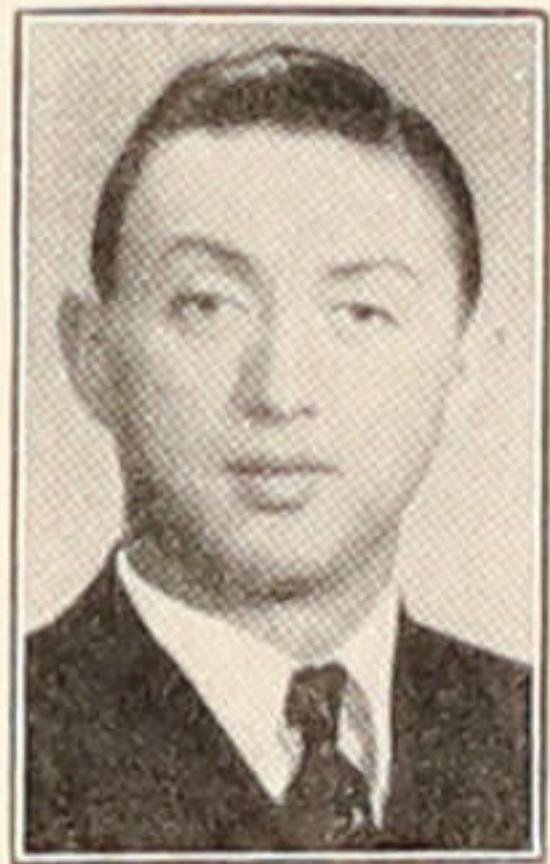
Chinese 3/11.1948

Finance—Commercial
Banking
Sub-Manager
The National Commercial
Bank, Ltd.
230 Peking Road
Tel. 15666
79/26 Yoyang Road
Tel. 78806
A.M. to Y. Low



郭棣活
DAVID KWOK
"Dave" 19/10

Chinese 25/6.1930
Cotton Industry—
Cotton Spinning
Asst. General Manager
Wing On Textile Mfg. Co.
627 Nanking Road (E)
Tel. 93018
893 Hwashan Road
Tel. 73683
Director 1935

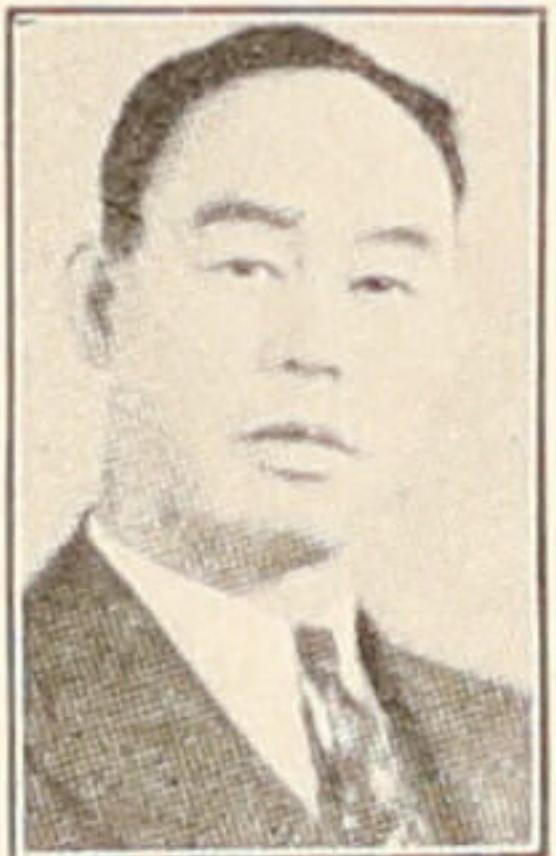


郭棣超
EDWARD KWOK
"Eddie" 26/2

Chinese 17/11.1948
Cotton Industry—
Cotton Goods Finishing,
Dyeing
Manager
Wing On Printing &
Dyeing Works
627 Nanking Road (E)
Tel. 93221
251 Columbia Circle
Chahar Road
Tel. 22900



郭 樂 安
LEON O. KWOK
"Leon" 23/8
Chinese 15/5.1939
Dry Goods and General
Merchandise—Department
Stores
Managing Director
The Wing On Co.
(Fed. Inc., U.S.A.)
635 Nanking Road (E)
Tel. 98282
627 Nanking Road (E)
Tel. 92011



郭 寶 樹
PERCY KWOK
"Bo" 5/6
Chinese 27/10.1927
Senior Active 22/2.1949
(Finance—Exchange
Brokerage)
Proprietor, Percy Kwok
406 Kiangse Road (C)
Room 420
Tel. 13130
1418 Nanking Road (W)
Tel. 31848
President 1948
Vice-Pres. 1930
Sergt.-at-Arms 1935, 1939,
1940, 1941, 1945, 1946,
1947
Director 1931, 1932, 1934,
1941, 1945, 1946 &
1947

李 泽 民

JAMES M. LEE

"James" 8/12

Chinese 19/1.1949

Law—General Law
Practice

Partner

Allman, Kops & Lee

208 Hamilton House

Kiangse Road (C)

Tel. 15777

Apt. 3-4

261 Hunan Road

Tel. 77551

A.M. to N. F. Allman

李 祖 兮

K. T. LEE

"K.T." 2/1

Chinese 15/5.1939

Chemical Industry—
Toilet Preparations Mfg.

General Manager

China Chemical Works Ltd.

257 Honan Road (C)

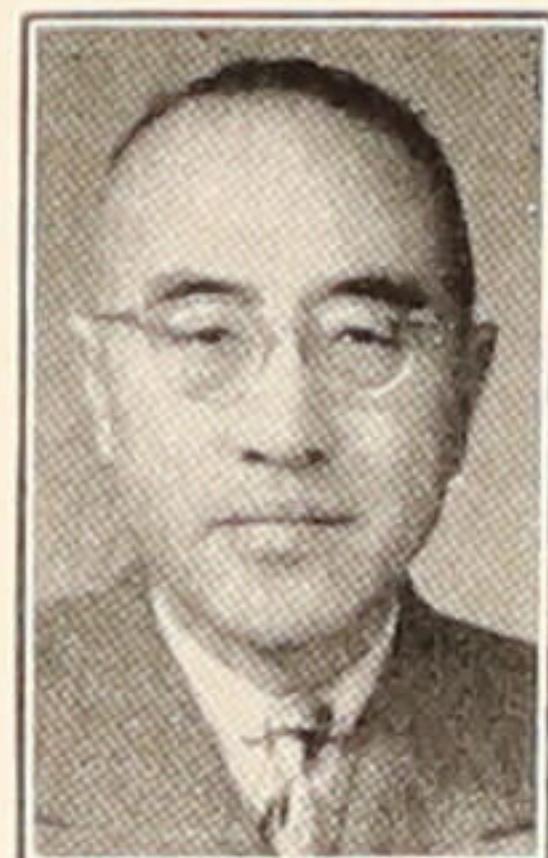
Tel. 92280

7/949 Chung Cheng Road
(W)

Tel. 20093

Vice-President 1949

Director 1946, 1947, 1948





劉念義

N. N. LIEU

"Julius" 14/9

Chinese 29/10.1940

Chemical Industry—
Match Manufacturing

General Manager
China Match Company
33 Szechuen Road (C)
Tel. 15253, 18839
296 Hunan Road
Tel. 75869



林勉之

MYRON LING

"Myron" 19/11

Chinese 28/11.1946

Hotels, Resorts and Res-
taurants—Hotel
Management

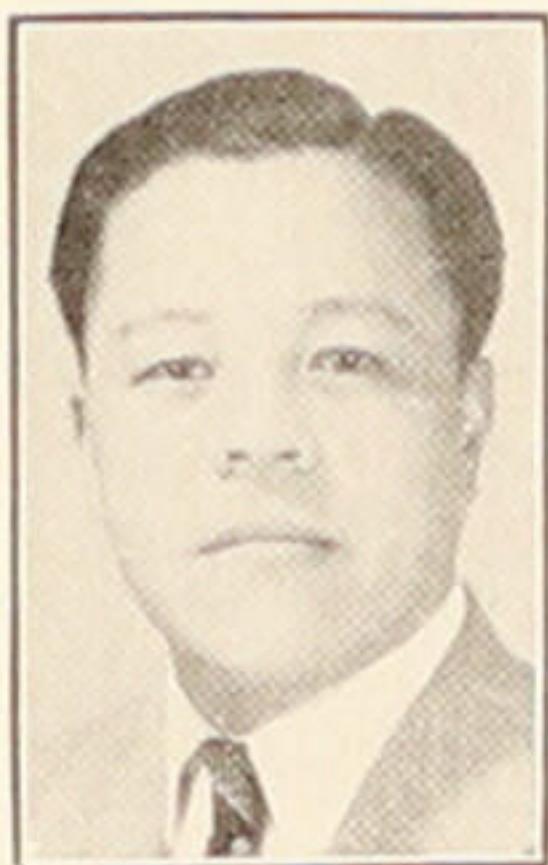
Manager
Park Hotel
164 Nanking Road (W)
211/21 Kiangsu Road
House 21
Tel. 20636



林 天 駕
T. G. LING
"Ti-Gi" 28/1
Chinese 30/6.1949
Chemical Industry—
Match Material Mfg.
General Manager
China Chemical Industry,
Ltd.
33 Szechuen Road
Room 801
Tel. 15253
39/68 Shensi Road (S)
Tel. 74361



陸 幹 臣
K. Z. LOH
"Kayzee" 12/3
Chinese 23/4.1934
Associations—Y.M.C.A.
Assns. (Chinese)
General Secretary
Y.M.C.A. of Shanghai
123 Sitzang Road (S)
Tel. 84040
608/89 Yu Yuan Road
Tel. 20959



盧宗澄

T. C. LOO

"T.C." 15/6

Chinese 26/2.1948

Communication Service—
Radio Service

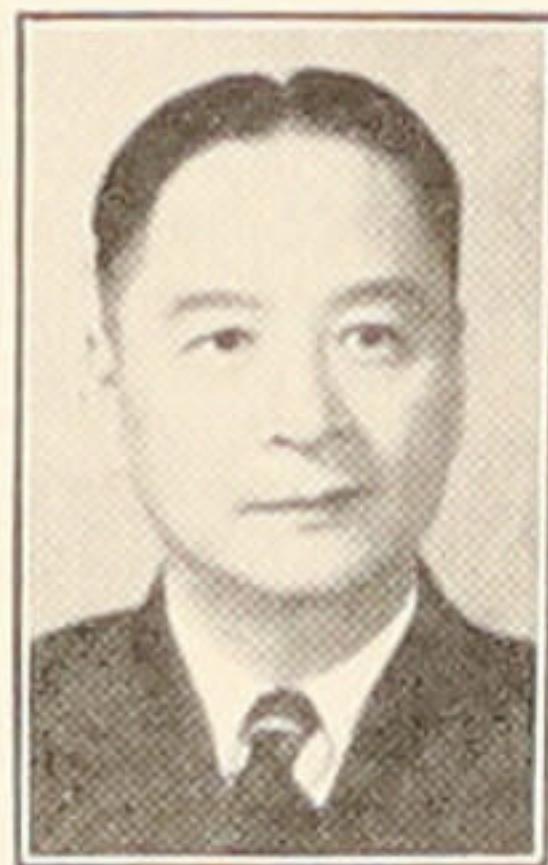
Managing Director

Chinese Govt. Radio Admn.
Sassoon House, Nanking Rd.

Tel. 11130 ex. 1

15/222 Tienping Road

Tel. 75772



盧郁銘

Y. LOO

"Y" 24/3

Chinese 19/2.1947

Finance—Commercial
Banking

Manager

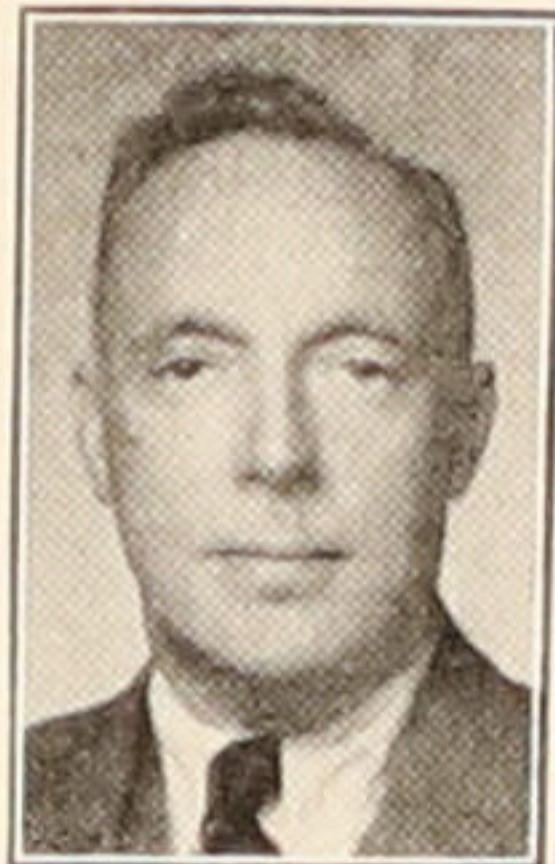
National Commercial Bank
230 Peking Road (E)

Tel. 15666

Lane 211, House 42

Fahwa Road

Tel. 21198

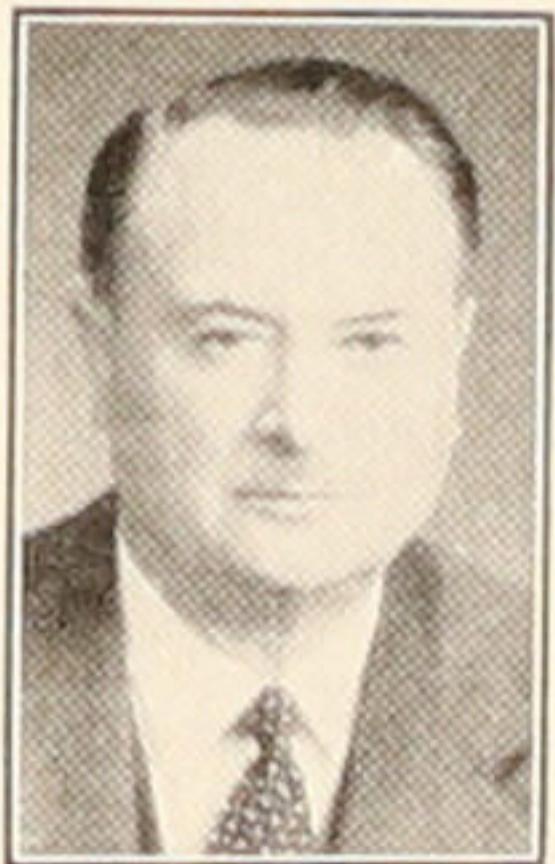


S. G. MILLS
"Steve" 13/12

British 1/10.1947

Chemical Industry—
Dyes & Dyestuffs Distr.
Director

CIBA (China) Ltd.
150 Kiukiang Road
Tel. 17506
Flat 86, Gascogne Apts.
1202 Ling-Sen Road (C)
Tel. 70360



J. J. MOKREJS
"John" 30/9

American 20/5.1937

Electrical Industry—
Incandescent Lamp Mfg.
& Distr.

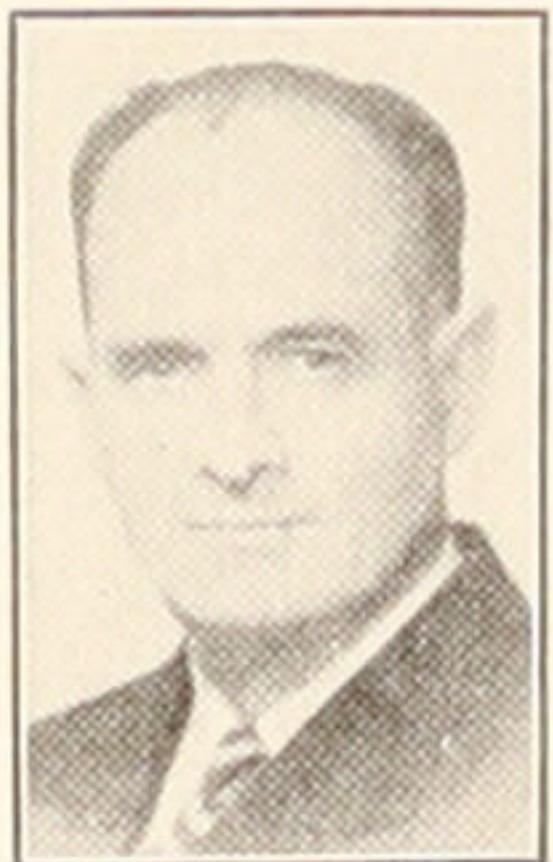
General Manager
China General Edison Co.
1012 Chang Show Road
Tel. 21925

Picardie Apts. 43
Hengshan Road
Tel. 70396

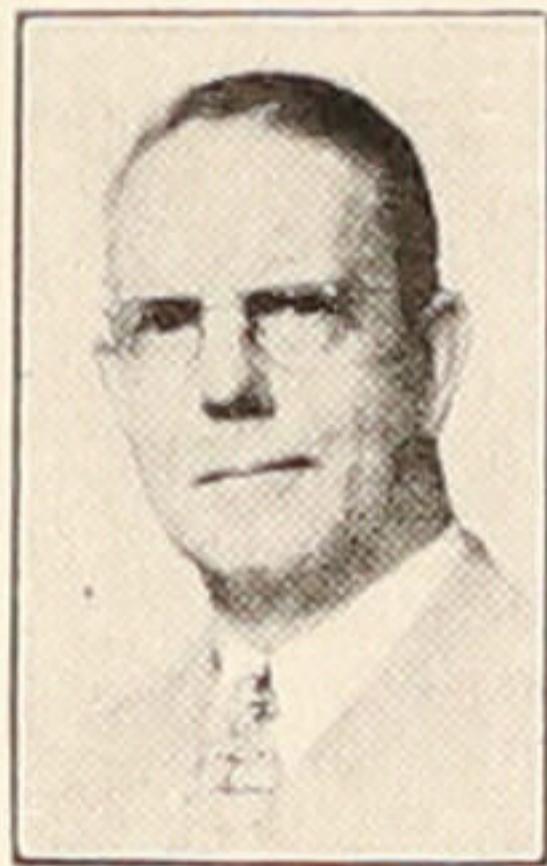
Director 1947



馬 伯 樂
P. L. M. MOO
"P.L." 9/11
Chinese 16/3.1936
Chemical Industry—
Soap Distributing
Manager
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.
51 Kwangtung Road
Tel. 13016
326 Panyu Road
Tel. 24020
Director 1948, 1949



R. MORTENSEN
"Ralph" 29/1
American 18/3.1947
Associations—Bible
Societies
Secretary & Represent.
American Bible Soc.
China Bible House
58 Hongkong Road
Tel. 13193
15 Hengshan Road
Tel. 70655
Director 1948, 1949
(Past President Hankow &
former Chungking Rotarian)



J. C. OLIVER
"Jay" 29/8
American 14/11.1938
Associations—Y.M.C.A.
Assns. (National)
Secretary
National Committee
Y.M.C.A.
131 Huchiu Road
Tel. 15248
12 Wanping Road, Apt. 5
Tel. 74590
(Former Hangchow
Rotarian)

RALPH W. OLTMSTEAD
"Ralph" 2/6

American 2/2.1948
Meat, Dairy, Poultry &
Fish Products—Egg
Products Mfg. &
Distr.
General Manager
Henningsen Produce Co.
51 Kwangtung Road
Tel. 16370
99 Hami Road
Tel. 29541
A.M. to U. S. Harkson



F. W. POATE, Jr.
"F.W." 23/2

British 18/3.1948

Business Service—
Press Packing

Director

Mackenzie & Co., Ltd.

77 Kwangtung Road
Tel. 18354

222 Wu-Kang Road
Tel. 71233



B. ROZENBAUM
"Bernard" 1/11

Polish 3/10.1935

Printing & Publishing—
Printing

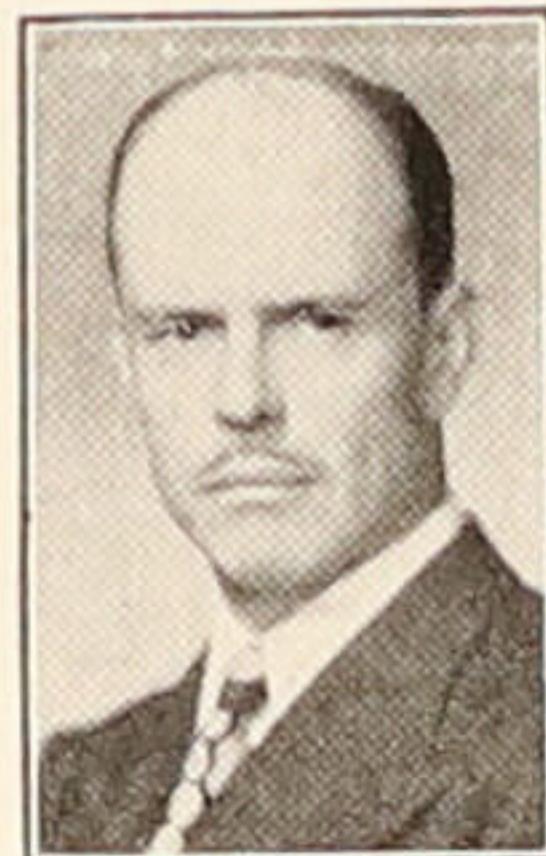
General Manager
Millington Limited
117 Hongkong Road
Tel. 11655

700 Hengshan Road
Tel. 72612

Director 1941, 1945, 1946



R. O. SCOTT
"Shrimp" 28/12
American 25/10.1929
Senior Active 31/10.1949
(Burial—Funeral
Directing)
Managing Director
International Funeral
Directors of China
207 Kiaochow Road
Tel. 34220
207 Kiaochow Road
Tel. 34220
Director 1949



H. MAXCY SMITH
"Maxcy" 17/5
American 10/9.1946
Communications Service—
Telephone Service
Industr. Relations Manager
Shanghai Telephone Co.
232 Kiangse Road (C)
Tel. 94090
398 Kien Kwo Road (W)
Tel. 70512
A.M. to K. W. Johnstone



SAMUEL C. SMITH
"Sam" 24/11

British 31/1.1941
Business Service—Cargo
& Marine Surveying
Managing Partner
Paulsen & Bayes-Davy
26 Chung Shan Road
(E.I.)
Tel. 13550
32 Nung Kung Road off
Hungjao Road
Tel. 29466
Director 1949
Sergeant-at-Arms 1948,
1949



宋文傑
V. J. SONG
"V.J." 22/7

Chinese 18/12.1946
Storage—Transfer &
Storage
Managing Director
Marden Development Co.,
Ltd.
125 Hankow Road
Tel. 11000
1727/1 Szechuen Road (N)
Tel. 02-60646



孫 允 中

Y. T. SUN

"Y.T." 17/11

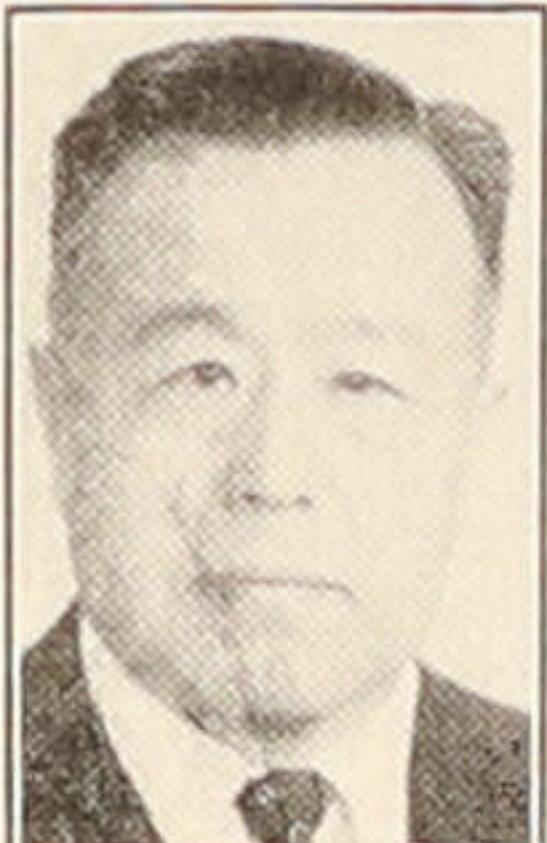
Chinese 26/9.1941

Beverages—Non-Alcoholic;
—Carbonated Beverages
Bottling

Manager
Watson's Mineral Water
Co., Ltd.

343 Kiaochow Road
Tel. 60054

1412/3 Ling Sen Road (C)
Tel. 76414



譚 倘 學

W. H. TAN

"Dutch" 4/9

Chinese 29/4.1930

Senior Active 30/6.1948
(Electrical Industry—
Communications Equip-
ment Distr.)

Dir. & Asst. Gen. Manager
China Electric Co.

232 Kiangse Road (C)
Tel. 94090

4 Tungping Road
Tel. 71822

District Governor 1940,
1947

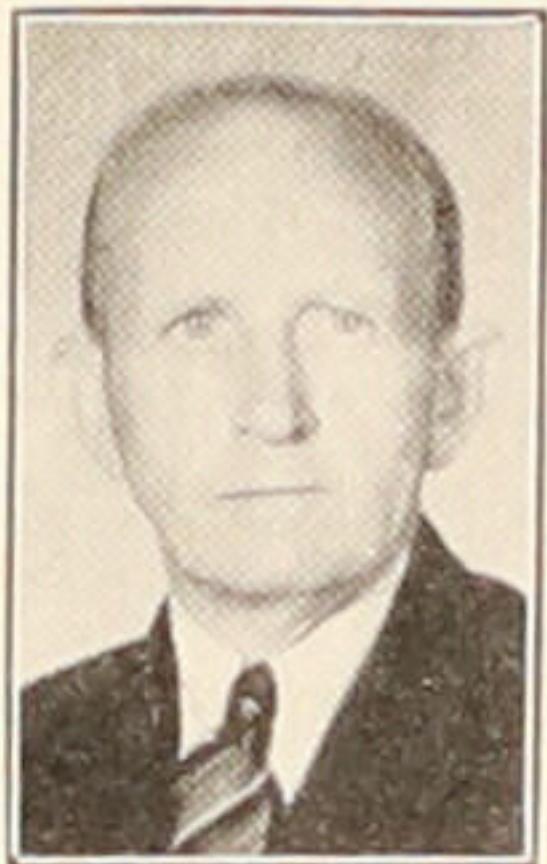
President 1937

Vice-President 1936

Director 1936, 1937, 1938,
1945, 1946

(Former Peking Rotarian)

E. S. THELLEFSEN
"Telly" 29/8



Danish 7/6.1935
Communication Service—
Cable Service
Traffic Accountant
Great Northern Telegraph
Co.
34 Chung Cheng Road (E)
Tel. 11117
905 Grosvenor House
Mowming Road (S)
Tel. 68822
Vice-President 1939
Hon. Secr. 1945-1949
Director 1937, 1938, 1939

丁 佐 成

ROBERT T. C. TING
"Robert" 11/6

Chinese 26/3.1931
Machinery & Equipment—
Scientific Instrument &
Apparatus Mfg.
Manager
China Scientific
Instrument Co.
131 Huchiu Road
Tel. 15692
4 Hung Fong Lee
Shanyin Road
Tel. 02-60385
Director 1949





丁 素

WINSTON K. TING

"Winston" 8/11

Chinese 19/12.1947

Medicine—Radiology

Proprietor

Winston K. Ting, M.D.

769/2 Nanking Road (W)

Tel. 36630

505/19 Kiangsu Road

Tel. 21576



張 福 星

F. S. TSANG

"F.S." 1/9

Chinese 5/9.1939

Medicine—Ophthalmology

Proprietor

Dr. F. S. Tsang, M.D.
M.Mse.

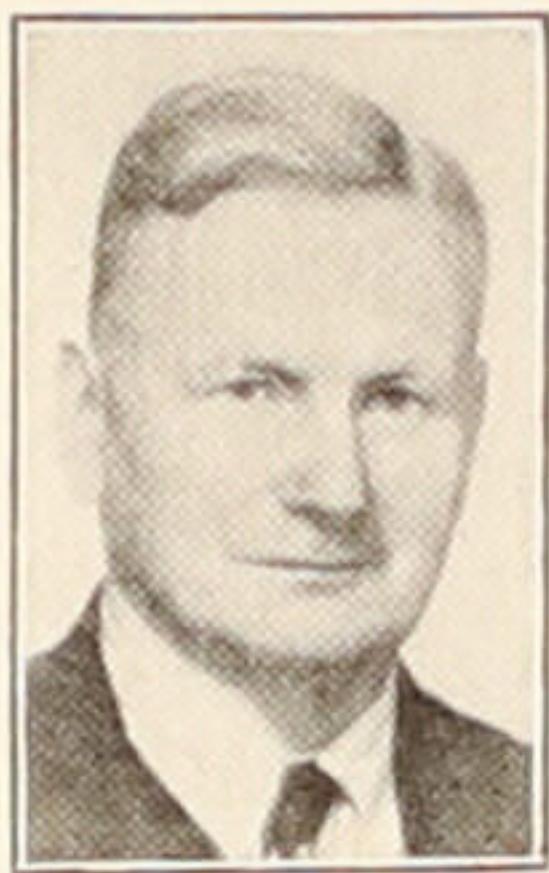
221 Foochow Road

Room 408

Tel. 16611

147 Sinlo Road, Apt. 1-2

Tel. 72921



J. A. TURNER

"Jack" 2/6

British 10/2.1938

Business Service—

Accounting Service

Sen. Partner

Turner, Sturrock & Brown
1 Chung Shan Road (E.I.)

Room 110

Tel. 99377

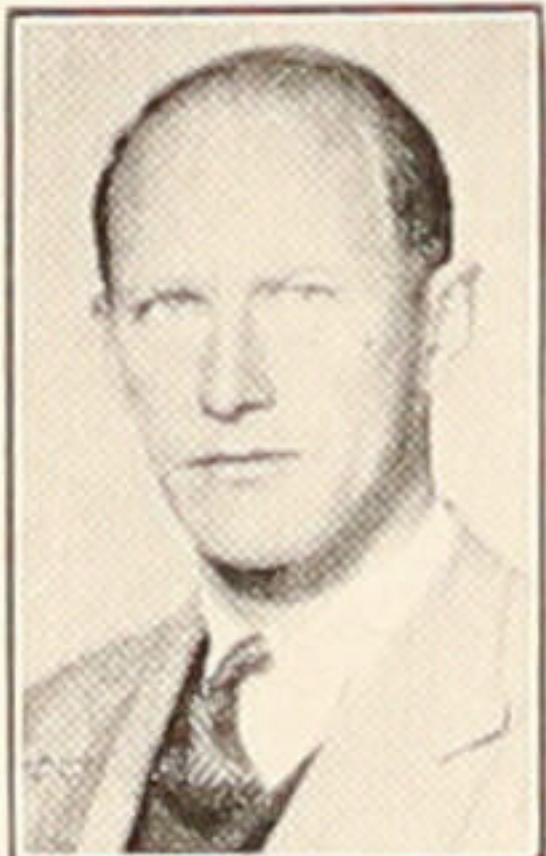
627 Yunkia Road

Tel. 78910

Hon. Treasurer 1947

1948, 1949

Director 1947, 1948, 1949



C. A. WAGNER

"Claus" 20/9

Danish 2/6.1949

Transportation—Ocean
Shipping, Freight Service

Manager

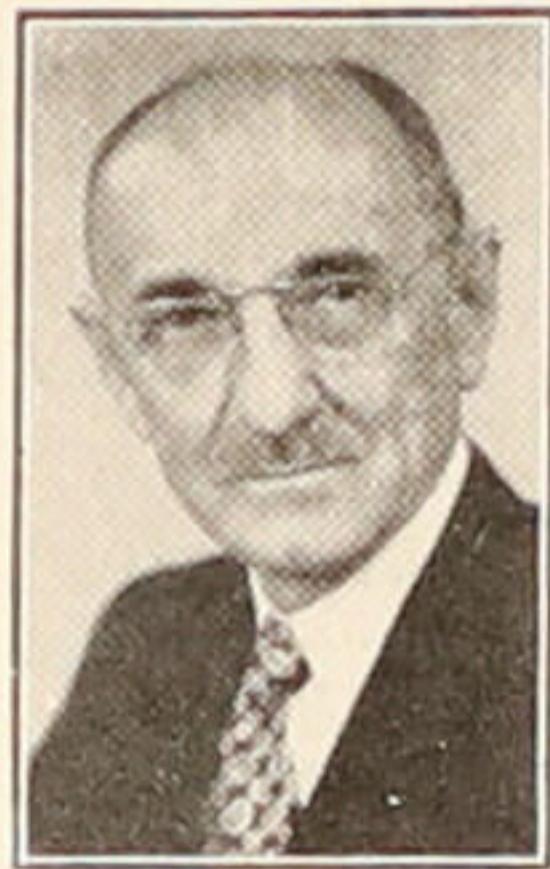
The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

17 Kwangtung Road

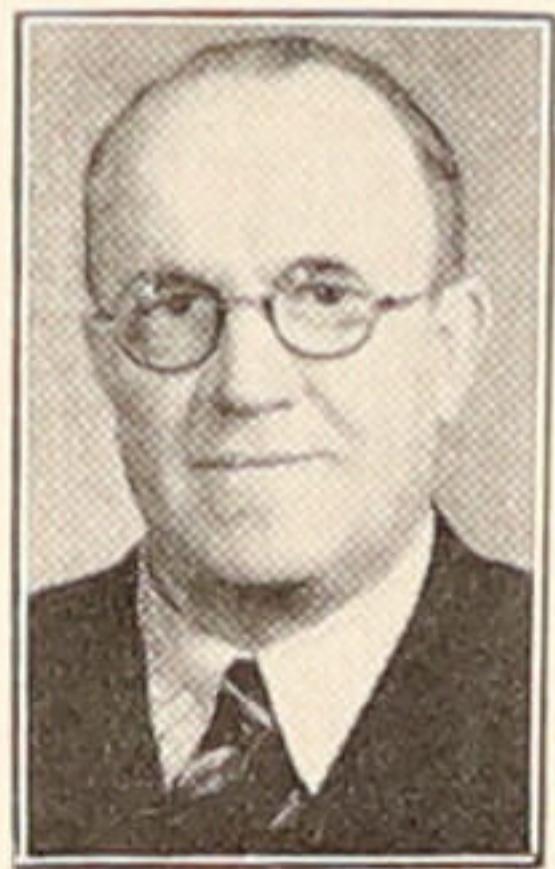
Tel. 15055

Hubertus Court—4-W.
914 Chung Cheng Road (W)

Tel. 21735



RALPH A. WARD
"Ralph" 26/6
American 29/5.1941
Senior Active 22/2.1949
(Religion—Administration)
Bishop
The Methodist Church
169 Yuan Ming Yuan Road
Tel. 99740
1331 Fushing Road (C)
Blackstone Apts.
Tel. 70119
(Former Nanking, Chengtu
& Chungking Rotarian)



R. G. WATKINS
"Dodo" 28/7
British 10/6.1947
Business Service—Cargo &
Marine Surveying
Dept. Manager
Paulsen & Bayes-Davy
26/301 Chung Shan Road
(E.I.)
Tel. 13550
216 Nanyang Road, Apt. 6
Tel. 39406
A.M. to S. C. Smith



屈 茜 能

NING WATT

"Ning" 15/2

Chinese 30/8.1946

Medicine—Dentistry

Proprietor

Dr. Ning Watt

819/4 Kulu Road

Tel. 77345

819/4 Kulu Road

Tel. 77345



王 巧 生

C. S. WAUNG

"Chauser" 21/8

Chinese 29/10.1946

Printing & Publishing—
Book Printing

Manager

The Commercial Press

211 Honan Road (C)

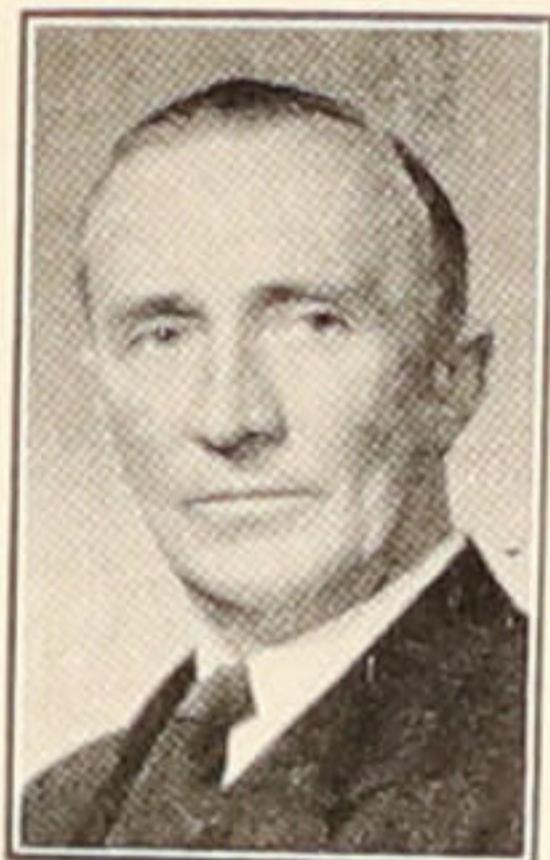
Tel. 92310

910/34 Yuyuen Road

Tel. 22179

Director 1947

(Former Hongkong
Rotarian)



H. C. B. WAY
"Bertie" 19/12
British 13/7.1949
Insurance—Marine
Insurance
Manager
Union Insurance Society
of Canton, Limited
26 Chung Shan Road (E.I.)
Tel. 12981
301 Grosvenor House
Mowming Road (S)
Tel. 74058
(Former Peking Rotarian)

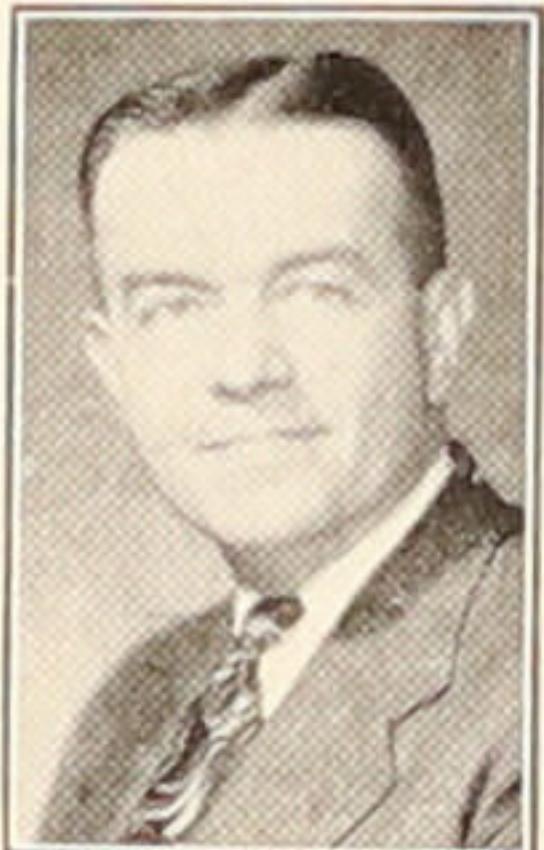


韦 增 福
T. F. WEI
"Charlie" 15/6
Chinese 16/6.1937
Coal Industry—Coal
Distr.
Agent
Kailan Mining Admn.
30 Foochow Road
Tel. 11070
215 Panyu Road
Tel. 21325, 23907
Distr. Governor 1948
President 1946
Director 1940, 1946, 1947,
1948, 1949
(Former Canton Rotarian)



JOHN WILSON
"John" 18/11

British 25/6.1940
Machinery & Equipment—
Textile Equipment Distr.
Director & Manager
Textile Machinery Agencies
Ltd.
Sassoon House, Nanking
Road (E)
Tel. 11430
902 Grosvenor House
Mowming Road (S)
Tel. 73666
Director 1947, 1948, 1949



E. S. WISE
"Eddie" 2/7

American 24/3.1949
Transportation—Ocean
Shipping, Passenger
Service
Distr. Passenger Agent
American President Lines
51 Kwangtung Road
Tel. 15307
Picardie Apts.
534 Hengshan Road,
Tel. 72920



王 逸 慧

AMOS I. H. WONG

"Amos" 26/1

Chinese 6/2.1936

Medicine—Obstetrics

Director

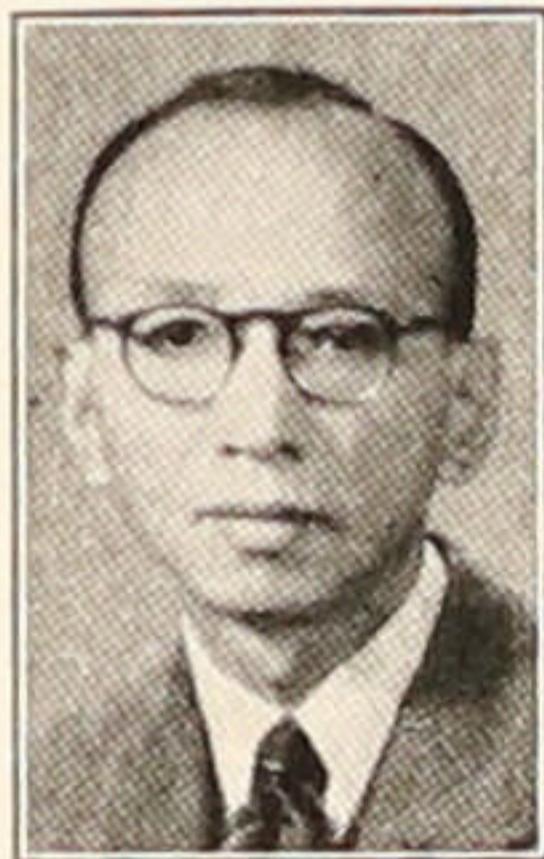
Shanghai Union Hospital

274 Changshu Road

Tel. 79619

61 Wu Yuan Road

Tel. 70148



王 以 敬

I. K. WONG

"I.K." 3/3

Chinese 9/9.1946

Institutions and Hospitals—
Hospital Admn.

Superintendent

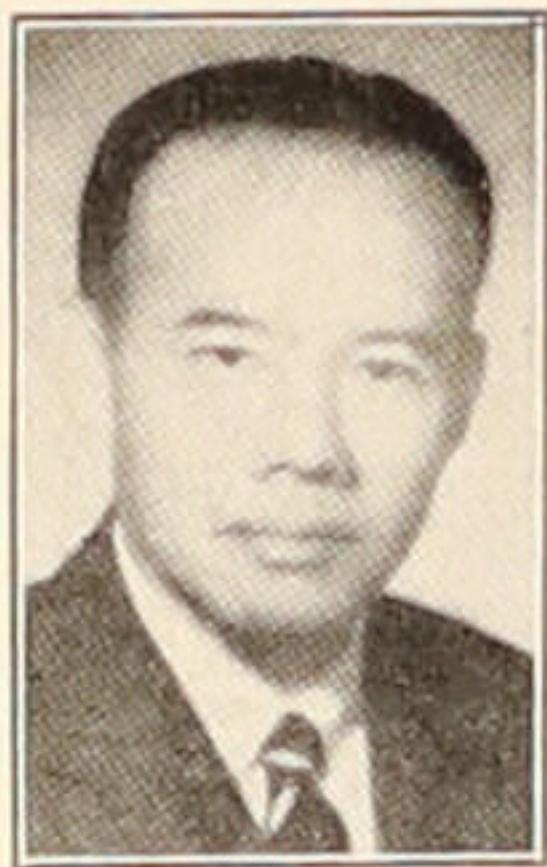
St. Elizabeth's Hospital

361 Peking Road (W)

Tel. 60050

620 Szechuen Road (C)

Tel. 19520



王 漢 彦
JAMES WONG
"Jimmy" 17/12
Chinese 30/8.1946
Clothing Industry—
Underwear Mfg.
General Manager
China A.B.C. Underwear
Co.
562 Nanking Road (E)
Tel. 91065
23 S. Yaochaopang,
Kangting Road
Tel. 32178
Director 1949



J. W. WOOG
"Walter" 10/11
Swiss 11/4.1940
Food Industry—Grain
Distr.
Manager
Louis Dreyfus & Co.
(Overseas) Limited
29 Chung Shan Road (E.I.)
Tel. 19734
303 Grosvenor House
Mowming Road (S)
Tel. 72955
(Former Harbin Rotarian)



伍直海
JACK-FOY WU
"Jack" 15/3
Chinese 27/11.1936
Medicine — Pulmonary
Diseases
Medical Director
Sinza Health Demonstration
Center
29 Tse-ki Road
Tel. 33378
1477/3 Nanking Road (W)
Tel. 38048



徐振東
T. T. ZEE
"T.T." 24/2
Chinese 2/9.1946
Finance—Trust Banking
Manager
Sin-Hua Trust, Savings &
Commercial Bank
255 Kiangse Road (C)
Tel. 12863
105 Taian Road
Tel. 79712
Vice-President 1947
Director 1946
(Past President Nanking)
(Former Kunming Rotarian)



徐 峒 和

Z. W. ZEE

"Zao-Woo" 11/3

Chinese 16/11.1948

Glass Industry—Bottle
Mfg.

Manager

Tsing Hwa Glass Company

1420 Kiang Ning Road

Tel. 39903

1420 Kiang Ning Road

Tel. 39902

Shanghai Rotary Club *Duplicates copy.*
NOTES ON MEETING OF NOVEMBER 23RD 1949

"JAY" OLIVER, Reporting

The regular Thursday meeting for November 24th was cancelled because of the special invitation of the Shanghai West Rotary Club to meet with them and celebrate the first Anniversary of the founding of their club on November 23rd. Members of the Shanghai Club attending this Anniversary meeting were given regular attendance credit.

The Anniversary meeting was held in the dining hall of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. Main building Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. November 23rd. Some 120 Rotarians with their Rotary Anns and guests participated in this gala event. The hall was fittingly decorated with flowers and Rotary banners. On entering the hall each member and guest signed the white silk banner which will be the permanent memento of this historical occasion. The cordial greetings from the members of the Fellowship Committee made everyone feel at home and all set for a happy evening together.

"William" S. H. Hung, the genial President of Shanghai West who was in his best form, presided over the meeting and was flanked at the Speakers' table by "Yu Hua" Chen, our distinguished District Governor, "Dicky" von der Grone, our gracious president, "Sam" Smith, "T.T." Zee, "Robert" Ting, "Telly" Thellefsen, "Jimmy" Wong, "Bill" Hines and "John" Wilson. In opening the meeting, President "William" welcomed Governor "Yu Hua", President "Dicky", all visiting Rotarians, Rotary Anns and guests. The excellent varied program was interspersed between the courses of the meal.

"Z.D." Zau, Shanghai West's efficient Sergeant-at-Arms as song leader and "Z.D." Rotary Ann at the piano led us in singing "Rotary My Rotary". This was followed by "The more we get together" augmented by our men's lusty trio "Sam" Smith, "F.S." Tsang and "Ralph" Mortensen. It was noted that the Rotary Anns sang their verse with feeling while the single men were rather weak. The latter missed the strong voice of their former colleague "John" Wilson who has now joined the old married couples. John, we commiserated with you that you had to sit at the speakers' table and be separated from your charming Rotary Ann, for the more we sit together the happier we should be.

District Governor "Yu Hua" Chen then responded to Present "William" Hung's welcome in part as follows:

Methodist
Burio Ward
Ralph

President "William" thanked District Governor "Yu Hua" and also expressed appreciation to Shanghai Rotary, their Mother Club, and to "Panda" Ward who acted as the midwife at the birth. He further stated that he hoped the "child" would grow in strength and service and continue to be a credit to its mother for which it has so much affection.

President "Dicky" then responded, thanking Shanghai West for the invitation to their Anniversary meeting. He stated that at the age of one, a child is very small and this one was born at a very unpropitious time. Many children under similar circumstances might have died but he felt it was a credit to the mother that the child is still alive and he assured us that from now ^{or} it would grow steadily and spread the Rotary ideals. He felt it had a particular advantage at this time because it used the native language, Chinese. A second club in Shanghai affords us a unique opportunity of making many new friends and strengthening the Rotary Movement in Shanghai by mutual effort. On behalf of the Shanghai Rotary Club, he extended to Shanghai West, its officers' and members', congratulations and best wishes for the future.

"Sam" having heard of the accomplishments of reliable "Panda" Ward who acted as midwife, presented to President "William" a nursing bottle to commemorate the occasion. "William" reminded "Sam" that he still remembered how it tasted.

"Z.D."'s accomplished daughter ^{miss Sing-ting Dye} then entertained us with a solo, "Sunshine Of Your Smile". "Sunshine Sam" was all set up, as he mistook this as a bouquet for him.

"T.T." Zee, never to be caught without words, then regaled us in his best Shanghai Mandarin as follows:

In token of appreciation, President "William" then presented District Governor "Yu Hua" and President "Dicky" with a new Shanghai West Rotary banner. The banner is made up artistically of a picture of Bubbling Well and the Temple, distinctive of that area of the city.

"Sam" not to be outdone and showing the high regard in which he holds his fellow Sergeant-at-Arms "Z.D." presented "Z.D." with a small sword and baby shoes which he hoped would be of service to him during his second year.

The entertainment then went "into high" with moving pictures, featuring the Atomic Bomb, Blue Tahitian Waters, Amos & Andy and musical comedies. This was followed by the distribution of prizes which produced for Shanghai West's Charity Fund JMW\$800,000. President "William" again thanked the Shanghai Rotary Club and guests for their presence and good wishes and it was unanimously agreed this was a most fortuitous birthday party.

CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU - SHANGHAI WEST - YOU ARE A GOOD KID.

WHAT OF THE HEART ?

Are you a Master Mason--with a watch-fob and a pin?
Are all our signs without the man, and not a proof within ?
Have you thought it quite sufficient if your emblems were in sight ?
Or do you daily, hourly, shed your true Masonic light ?
Did your interest in the order cease when raised to heights sublime ?
Or are you still found worthy as a member all the time ?
Are your daily thoughts and actions bent on place and power and self ?
Or are you ever striving to be "better than yourself?"

An honor great was done you in the lodge where you belong,
When they found you goodly fiber for their great, illustrious throng;
Light you asked for, light was given, light, more light, as up you trod,
Have you lived those noble precepts toward your brother and toward God ?
Did you glean the symbols' meaning-hidden truths of ancient lore ?
Has the square squared all your actions, perfect as the square of four ?
Long ago, mayhap, you traveled, long ago you took your vow;
Suppose you asked again to join, would you be admitted now ?

Do you recall the moment when the lambskin came to you--
A might serious moment, and a very solemn too --
They told you of the Golden Fleece, and of the Garter, and the Star,
And said their badge of innocence was more honorable by far;
you vowed--yes, all have done it-within your secret thought,
That you would follow strictly all the lessons which were taught;
Have you kept the spoke and unspike vow ? Have the Great Lights been
your guide ?
Or were the teachings arduous and shortly laid aside ?

My brother, human years are short, but long enought, you know,
To smile, to love, to serve, to pray, to work, where'er you go.
Introspect for one brief instant; turn the soul up to the light;
Does the eye all-seeing rule there ? Is the vision dark or bright ?
Relfect once more--then start anew, if you have heedless grown,
And make another silent oath, 'twixt God and you alone,
So to live that when your years are through, and the time comes to
depart,
Your brother in accord will say :"He was a Mason in his heart."

Duplicate copy

Exhibit for

JAY OLIVER

Nov 1939

To Shanghai Rotary Club

UNDER PRIVILEGED CHINESE BOYS IN SHANGHAI

J. C. Oliver

I. INTRODUCTION

It is fitting that this question should receive the sympathetic ~~attention~~ consideration on "Boys and Girls Week" promoted by Rotary International April 29 - May 8.

Boys and Girls Week, is the outgrowth of "Boys Week" which was originated in 1920 in the Rotary Club of New York City, - 1934 changed to "Youth Week" and 1936 to "Boys and Girls Week".

(Rotary International Policy on Boys Week) - The Rotary Club seeks to promote a betterment of the situation of the boy at home, at school, at play and work. The Rotary Club's aim is to assist each boy to attain his full mental, physical and moral development so that he may be fully prepared to meet the tests of citizenship and the problems of the business world and in so doing, be encouraged to adhere to the highest code of ethics in his social and commercial activities. Rotary says: Today our boys are just boys - tomorrow we want them to be good citizens." *L — Sol*

" The general rule adopted by Rotary Clubs re boys work is:

- to furnish leadership in awakening the community to a realization of the community's duty and obligation to the boys,
- to find out the needs of the boy life *in* the community; and
- to see to it that *these* needs are met by the authorities and agencies properly responsible."

(Rotary Pamphlet No 18
Nov 1939)

It is with these Rotary objectives in mind that I shall present some of the problems of the under-privileged Chinese Boys in Shanghai, describing some aspects of the work which is now being carried on for them, specific needs, and how the help to Shanghai Rotary Club can meet these needs.

I will treat it under 4 headings:

- 1) Refugee Children
- 2) Newsboys
- 3) Street or Poor Children
- 4) Beggar Boys.

II. REFUGEE CHILDREN IN CAMPS

Report of Shanghai Refugee Relief Association of March 3 states, that there are 14,728 refugee children of school age in camps in both settlements; 9,166 are receiving education in camps. 234 classes being conducted of primary grades 6-7 hours per day.

1. International Relief Committee Camps. This organization is one of the first to start educational work, Educational work under direction of Dr. H. C. Chen of S.M.C. Educational Department. *I have found Dr. Chen one of the most persistent & indefatigable workers.* Formal educational classes supplemented by vocational training - learning handicraft, - Ji Boissivan, Hans Bernants and Scotty Souter. active part in this organization.

2. Refugee Children Camp 181 Jessfield Read conducted by the China Child-Welfare Society - using building of St. John's YMCA Middle School, makes an ideal camp, April 30 when I visited it, 661 children - 498 boys 161 girls - ages 4-14 years living there.

Children come from refugee camps, sent by the police department, courts, and introduced by friends.

EVEN AT LAST

"I never did like my brother. We were twins. We looked so much alike that no one could tell us apart. One day in school, my brother threw spit balls and I was punished. Later, he was accused for speeding and I spent three days in jail and paid a fine for it. I had a girl and my brother ran off with her. But last week, I got even with him. I died—and they buried him."

DR. ALFREDO L. TATO
GEMERCINDO GARCIA DR. VICTOR BUENCAMINO
Members

VICENTE G. SINCO
Editor

A. W. ADOLFO
Business Manager

S. R. HOCSON
*Ass't. Editor
In Charge*

Associate Editors

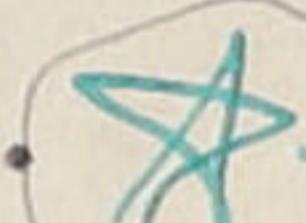
WARD L. HAAG

J. G. ALARACION

Education - Regular Primary School grade

Workers 24 (6 paid and 18 voluntary except for incidental expenses)

About 1/2 children are orphans which come from the occupied areas. 50 sent to Chefoo where C.I.M. Mission found homes for them. 30 sent to an orphanage at Ningpo, ^{other} ~~to individual homes~~.

Children do a great deal of the work in preparing food, ~~carrying~~ ^{for building}, patrolling the grounds, - boy at the gate alert - boy in sentry box sound asleep. - ~~keeping buildings and ground clean.~~ 

Vocational training just beginning: carpentry, basket weaving and Chinese shoes - ~~exhibit, play rooms, exhibition, athletic field~~ Children in unusually good condition.

Cost \$6 - \$7 per child per month

which is being carried on by the China Child Welfare Society
This is a wonderful piece of work,

3. YMCA Cooperated with 11 refugee camps in physical programs - games, singing, etc. Big brother socials for refugee boys carried on by the Boys Department of YMCA

III. NEWSPAPER BOYS

Cooperative enterprise by Shanghai daily paper Shen Pao and the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association.

500 news boys can be spotted throughout the city with their green or blue coats selling Shen Pao and other newspapers.

These boys and a few girls are mostly from poor and destitute families - they live at home and in some cases are the chief support of the families - can make 30-50¢ a day. Boys responsible to sell all of the papers they take and make from 1 - 3

coppers on each paper.

Conduct 10 schools in various parts of city - two hours per day - some from 1 - 3 p.m. and others 7 - 9 p.m. - use regular school buildings at off hours. Boys taught reading and writing and arithmetic - also salesmanship and especially how to sell newspapers. You will notice these boys to be a superior group compared with other news boys and very faults.

Boys also have social clubs and are taught group games with a program similar to Boy Scouts. YMCA has furnished leadership for the physical part of the program.

Exhibition last Sunday - Drills, games, etc. most commendable.

IV. STREET (BOYS) CHILDREN refer to poor children who run the streets and do not attend regular schools.

1. Chinese Child Educational Society (Z. C. Tong in charge)

Conducts free schools - city divided in 8 districts and 3 classes or schools in each district - 1600 enrolled; 8-15 years two hours per day.

Education - Informal type - reading writing - health training.

Supply cod liver oil and bean milk - medical students of the St. John's Medical and Tung Chi University giving services free.

Use regular schools at off hours, churches and other public buildings.

Teachers largely voluntary, (with travel and incidental allowance.)

Monthly cost of about \$500 - \$250 from (Central) Government and balance local contributions.

2. Shanghai Refugee Relief Committee (Yu Yah Ching Committee) ^{for street children} Conducting 14 free schools with a total enrollment 2,553 at a cost of about \$1 per month ^{per child} (\$2,472/mo) Budget raised by general contributions.

3. Rickshaw Mission of Salvation Army At Amoy Road Jail Primary School for 150 children of Rickshaw pullers - education, ^{use this please in the} clinic, moral and religious training. ^{Children day time &} ^{adults at night}

4. YMCA Program for Poor Children

(a) ~~Robinson~~ ^{old} Road Social Center in the Mill District Four programs for poor children - Moral, Educational, Physical and Social. Primary School 200, Social and game room and play ground.

(b) Science Laboratory in Szechuen Road Building open to a limited number of poor boys. Taught carpentry, wood and metal turning, and how to make simple chemical products such as tooth paste, cold cream, etc. It is really a "hobby center". Exhibit

(c) Poor Boys YMCA - We have had this dream for a number of years. We have the budget and personnel but we have not been able to get suitable quarters as yet.

5a

V. BEGGAR BOYS (ORPHANS)

General situation and organization of Beggar Boys attack-themselves to what they call a Daddy Uncle (Yah soh) who gives protection and furnishes food and shelter. Boys give earnings to the uncle. Boy must obey or he is treated rough by uncles and little uncles if they do not. The uncles make a good living and the boys become profession beggars or gangsters.

Instituted

1. Salvation Army Beggar Boys Vocational Camp at the Amoy Road Jail - 110 boys.

Vocational Training given boys so they can become self respecting and useful citizens ~~-weaving, bamboo work, stocking making, tailoring, shoe making, clothing bought by Salvation Army for released prisoners.~~ Work: mornings and afternoons

EXHIBIT.

Educational Work - 2 hours in evenings
activities on
Recreational, moral and Religious / Sundays

Health and Hygiene (a) Boys keep camp clean (b) Clinic with
medical treatment for minor cases

Cost (Building Free) ~~now~~ \$5 a boy per month including food,
instruction and other overhead.

Problems

a. Placing boys after training (9 months) 25 boys now
ready to go out and earn their living.

b. Keeping touch with boys after they leave so they
will not be exploited.

After seeing beggar boys on the streets and after they
^{there is}
have been trained in this camp ^{no doubt as to value of this}
work. Solving one of the most important juvenile problems in
the city.

2. Shanghai Children Protective Society (Dr. Chen, Mrs. Main)
^{Regan Boys}
This society is planning to open a camp for 200 ~~children~~ on Range Road - for vocational
education.

VI. SUMMARY OF PRESENT WORK BEING DONE

As one surveys what is being done for the under-privileged
children, one is impressed by the wide variety of most worth-
while projects that are being conducted by many different
organizations. The congestion and destitution of great numbers
of children crowded into the settlements has led to unusual
activity on the part of social service groups working with

children to try meet their unprecedented needs. Consequently many new experiments and new types of work have been launched which otherwise never would have been attempted. Froming out of these, there undoubtedly will continue many types of permanent services which will be distinct contributions to the social welfare of our city.

It has been demonstrated that beggar boys can be rehabilitated and trained to be independent useful units of society. News boys can be given training and education to give them a better chance in earning a livelihood. Street children can be given the basis of education in informal voluntary schools supplemented with health training and the learning of handicrafts. While the crowding of refugees, as we now have them in Shanghai, is only an infrequent phenomenon, yet by proper refugee organization and planning many children may continue their education under even more favorable conditions than previously. A survey of the work which has been done would be incomplete without an appreciation of the generous and sacrificial gifts of the citizens of Shanghai to all of the worthy causes of relief. There has been an unusual sharing of those who have with those who have not.

I do not mean to imply that the problems of the underprivileged children have been completely solved but I am sure that a good start has been made and the responsible groups like the Rotary Club will continue to back up such efforts.

VII. WHAT THE SHANGHAI ROTARY CLUB AND INDIVIDUAL ROTARIANS CAN DO

GENERAL

1. Become informed as to conditions, work being done; needs; what might be done.
2. Sponsor or promote special projects, such as father and sons parties, Christmas gifts for under privileged children. *etc*
3. Bring to attention of organizations dealing with boys special needs with proposals,
4. Individual Rotarians should be identified with committees or groups doing Boys work (Ill. Fridie Sze on Blind School Committee)
5. Arouse public sentiment as to the needs of children,
6. Help loosen the purse strings and help secure more generous contributions for every form of youth work.

Specific Needs in Shanghai for Under-Privileged Children which might be met by the Rotary Club.

1. There is not a supervised Public Play ground in Shanghai. There is money and personnel available. The good offices of the Rotary Club or some members might help secure the use of a plot of ground in the congested areas.
2. The Chinese YMCA is ready to start a Poor Boys YMCA if a place can be found in the down town district.
3. The street children schools should be helped to make a larger use of the city parks.

THE BOY'S CODE

1.

Like everybody else, he has a right to the pursuit of happiness.

2. He has the right to play that will stretch his imagination and prove his prowess and skill.

3. He has a right to the constructive joy from adventure and thrills that are part of an opening life.

4. He has a right to affection and friendship.

5. He has a right to the sense of security in belonging to some group.

6. He has a right to health protection that ~~will make him an inch taller than his dad.~~

7. He has a right to education and training that amplifies his own natural bents and that will fit him into a job.

8. He has a right to a chance in getting a job.

Those are not all his rights—but these are the ones that are of deep concern to the Boys' Clubs of America.

—Herbert Hoover

There's always
QUALITY,
COMFORT
plus STYLE

with

ANNE TIBBET
"The Wear That Lasts"

Toribio Teodoro, Prop.
MANILA



4. Securing employment for those who have learned trades and handicrafts; some are worthy to be set up in business.
5. Promoting of health among the under-privileged by supplying "bean milk" or cod liver oil and providing health clinics.
6. Need for coordination of youth work in Shanghai.
As a Rotary Club and individual Rotarians, we should continue to do our part to make possible the achievement in the life of every under-privileged child. the Code for Boys proposed by ex President Hoover:
- "1. Like everybody else, he has a right to the pursuit of happiness.
2. He has the right to play, that will stretch his imagination and prove his prowess and skill.
3. He has a right to the constructive joy from adventure and thrills that are part of an opening life.
4. He has a right to affection and friendship.
5. He has a right to the sense of security in belonging to some group.
6. He has a right to health protection that will make him an inch taller than his dad.
7. He has a right to education and training that amplifies his own natural bents and that will fit him into a job.
8. He has a right to a chance in getting a job."

*See Exhibits: Salvation Army - Biggar Boys camp.
Camp 30 S R R A
Refugee Children's Camp
of N.S. G. d.*

N.S. Jarol

L - L



6170

No.
碼號此期娶請即添

攝館祖縣陸大

七一八二話電 蘭和仁湖西
GRAND STUDIO
HANGCHOW

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE'S REPORT TO DISTRICT GOVERNOR

Transmitting Club Application for Membership in Rotary International

To the Governor of the _____ District.

31 MAY 1932

Herewith I have the honor of transmitting the application for membership from the Rotary Club of Hangchow

ANS'D

FILE WHERE?

Seventy Four Dollars and Seventy-five cents together with remittance for one hundred dollars covering its charter fee.

This club was instituted on the 11th day of April 19 31 by* George A. Fitch with 27 charter members.

The history of the organization of this club is as follows:

On March 27, 1931 a group of twenty members of the Shanghai Club went to Hangchow and met with twelve leading citizens of Hangchow at the Lakeview Hotel for dinner at which time plans for the organization for a club in that city were discussed. On April 11th, another trip to Hangchow was made by about ten Shanghai Rotarians to attend the formal organization of the new club. This meeting was presided over by Dr. Fong F. Sec, the new president of the Shanghai Club. Addresses were made by Luther M. Jee, Chairman of the Extension Committee, Julean Arnold and past president G. E. Marden, and the members of the new club were formally inducted by the immediate past president George A. Fitch. Officers elected were as follows: C.Y. Tu, chairman, R.J. McMullen vice-chairman, Ginarn Lao secretary, U.B. Hsu treasurer.

Application for charter has been held up owing/negotiations regarding exchange basis. Since organization, the club has grown in strength and interest. New officers have recently been elected as shown on the application form.

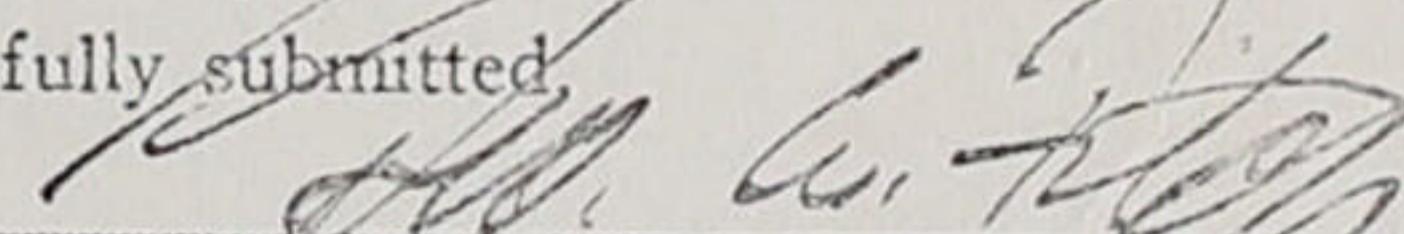
This club has adopted the standard constitution prescribed by Rotary International for local clubs, certified copy attached.

This club has a satisfactory charter list of members (not less than fifteen nor more than thirty-five) as is indicated by the list in duplicate attached to its application.

This club has duly elected its officers.

I recommend the election of this club as a Member Club of Rotary International.

Respectfully submitted,



Rotary Extension Committee Shanghai

City Shanghai

19. Special Representative of Governor, District No.

*Insert name of the Rotarian who represented Rotary International at the institution of the club.

Note—This report is for District Governor's files. It is NOT to be sent Secretary's Office.

This list shall contain not less than fifteen names nor more than thirty-five, except in cities of more than 100,000, in which case it may contain not more than fifty names.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

211 WEST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, U. S. A.
74 Bahnhofstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland—34 Norfolk Street (Strand), London, W. C. 2, England

Forward two copies to District Governor and retain for club files.

Classification O.P.
Classifications Ad 6/30

ROTARY CLUB OF HANGCHOW, CHINA

List Closed April 11,

1932

ANS'D

INDEX FILE WHERE?

31 MAY 1932

LIST OF CHARTER MEMBERS

to the Secretary of Rotary International,

Via DISTRICT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE (or that of Commissioner)

The following have been duly elected to and have accepted charter membership in this club:

NOTE: Classification given charter member must describe service rendered by his firm. More than one member from the same firm is not permitted on charter list. Only after the club has been officially elected to membership in R. I. can it admit additional active members. Every question must be answered.

Name of member	1) Barton, Aldrich	5) Chow, Yu Kun
Name of firm	Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.	Chekiang Telephone Administration
Executive position	Hangchow Representative	Controller
Club classification	↑ Machinery & Equipment; Power	Telephone Service 14
Business address	Hangchow Electric Co.	Communications; Local Tel.
Residence address	Lakeview Hotel	Wei Shin Road
Name of member	2) Chang, Sin-Bea	E. Yao Dzang Road
Name of firm	Pao Ching Hospital	6) Chu, Yueh-Ting Dropped 32
Executive position	Proprietor	Chekiang Reconstruction Commission
Club classification	Medicine; Genito-urinary	Secretary & Technical Expert
Business address	Pao Ching Hospital	Gov. Service-Reconstruction Com.
Residence address	64 Shing Ming Road	Che. Reconstruction Commission
Name of member	3) Chen, Ti-Cheng	39 Yin Ma Tsing Yang
Name of firm	Chekiang Highway Administration	
Executive position	Director	
Club classification	Transportation; Highway Trans.	
Business address	6 Yen Ling Road	
Residence address	Y.M.C.A. Lane No. 3.	
Name of member	4) Chou, Y.T.	7) Curtis, John
Name of firm	Hangchow Silk Filature	Chinese Episcopal Church
Executive position	Manager	Bishop
Club classification	Silk Industry; Raw Silk Mfg.	Religion; Protestant Church 16
Business address	Wu Ling Men	C.M.S. Hospital
Residence address	Wu Ling Men	C.M.S. Hospital
		8) Feng, S.L.
		Government Salt Administration 32
		District Inspector
		Gov. Service; Salt Administration
		Chang Sang Road
		14 Huen Kuang Fu Road

(Please indicate which members, if any, were formerly members of a Rotary club, and give name of that club.)

杭州扶輪社員錄

HANGCHOW ROTARY CLUB

MEMBERSHIP LIST

(二十三年二月)

Feb. 1934.

號數	姓名	別名	服務機關
No.	Name	Nick Name	Business Connection
1	張信培	Pie	遊歷美國 Touring in U. S. A.
2	張自立	Water	浙江省水利局 Che. Water Conservancy Burea
3	陳彷陶	Font	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.; Zak
4	陳柏青	Sports	省立體育場 Provincial Public Recreation
	陳體誠	Bus	浙江省公路局 Che. Highway Administration
6	朱霖	Chu-Chu	航空署 Bureau of Aeronautics
7	周玉坤	Chow-Chow	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administratio
8	朱重光	Consul	交通部浙江電報局 Telegraph Administration
9	葛烈謹	Skeet	蕙蘭中學 Wayland Academy
10	高達斯	Pat	廣濟醫院 c/o C. M. S. Hospital
	德惠廉	Bill	長明寺巷十四號 14 Dzang Ming Z Yang
12	費佩德	Bob	遊歷華北 Touring in North China
13	徐恩培	Beer	浙江地方銀行 Che. Provincial Bank
14	薛紹清	Soup	浙江大學工學院 College of Engineering, Chekiang University
15	胡瑞祥	X	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administratio
16	李郁文	Spec	父子牙醫局迎紫路七號 Dr. Lee's Office, 7 Ying-Ts
17	厲汝燕	Fil	杭州市自來水局 Hangchow Water Works
18	勞啟安	Gin	西冷飯店 Lekeview Hotel
19	李培恩	Bean	之江文理學院 Hangchow College, Zakow
20	李法端	Fatty	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.
21	明思德	Mac	之江文理學院 Hangchow College, Zakow
22	伍立夫	Jay	杭州青年會 Y. M. C. A.
23	羅式	Doc	衛生試驗所 Chekinag Public Health Lab
24	沙近德	Sandy	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital
25	壽景偉	Shaw, Dr. Bernard K. W. Bernard	中國銀行 Bank of China
26	蘇達立	Steve	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital
27	施密士	Smith, Frank Lawrence	郵政管理局 Post Office
28	董承光	Y	杭州青年會 Y. M. C. A.
29	蔡鏡平	Cabbage	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.
30	趙曾珏	S. O. S.	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administrati
31	杜鎮遠	Loco	杭江鐵路局 Hangchow Kiangshan Railway
32	汪英賓	Y. P.	浙江省建設廳 Department of Reconstruction
33	楊士達	Goat	杭州市政府 Hangchow Municipal Government
34	俞俊民	Fish	浙江省民政廳測丈隊 Surveying Bureau, Department of Civil Affairs
35	徐伯聲	Z	美孚行 Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Zakow

Rotary Holds Hangchow Conference

1949

HANGCHOW, Mar. 30.—The Rotary District 97, comprising Chengtu, Chungking, Hankow, Nanchang, Nanking, Soochow, Chinkiang, Ningpo, Shanghai and Hangchow clubs, will send delegates to Hangchow for a conference to be held at the Lakeview Hotel. Ninety-six members and their wives are going from Shanghai and others will go via Shanghai.

After registration tomorrow from 4 to 6 p.m. and April 2, 9 to 10 a.m., the conference will be opened at 11 a.m. by the conference chairman, Dr. S.D. Sturton of the Kwangchi Hospital in Hangchow, and will be addressed by the Hangchow mayor, Gen. Yu Tsi-ming, and the district governor, T.F. Wei, manager of Kailan Mining Administration.

The Hangchow Club will have its weekly noon meeting open to Rotary Annals and invited guests. Dr. Henry H. Lin, president of the University of Shanghai, will be the main speaker on "The Relation of Rotary Movement and the Youth". Later Rotarians only will meet in a business session. Nomination of the district governor for 1949-1950 will also take place.

On Sunday morning, the conference will have a church service at the Hangchow University Chapel and Bishop Ward will preach. After luncheon offered by the mayor at Hangchow University, sight-seeing or boating will follow with a farewell dinner at the Lakeview Hotel where the governor nominee will speak and color slides of Peiping will be shown, explained by Edgar Wise of American President Lines.

Rotary Clubs in China are grouped as follows: North China as District 96, South China 98 and the District 97 has 14 clubs, in the Yangtze Valley. The purposes of the Rotary International are to promote vocational, club, community and international services.

Communication Service, Radio

Transportation, Railway

Government, Constructional

Medicine, Legal

Engineering, Civil

Mineral Oil Industry, Distributing,

別名	服務機關
nick Name	Business Connection
	遊歷美國
	Touring in U. S. A.

• Water Conservancy
州電氣公司
Ningchow Electricity Co.

體育場
cial Public R

1 陳體誠 Chen, T. C.	Bus	浙江省公路局 Che. Highway Administration	Transportation, Highway
6 朱霖 Chu, Ling	Chu-Chu	航空署 Bureau of Aeronautics	Public Defense, Air
7 周玉坤 Chow, Y. K.	Chow-Chow	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administration	Communication Service, Local Telephone
8 朱重光 Chu, Chun-Kwang	Consul	交通部浙江電報局 Telegraph Administration	Government, Communication
9 葛烈謹 - Clayton, Edward H.	Skeet	蕙蘭中學 Wayland Academy	Education, Secondary
10 高達斯 - Curtis, Bishop John	Pat	廣濟醫院 c/o C. M. S. Hospital	Religion, Protestant
11 德惠廉 - Decker, Dr. J. W.	Bill	長明寺巷十四號 14 Dzang Ming Z Yang	Religion, Protestant
12 費佩德 Fitch, Dr. R. F.	Bob	遊歷華北 Touring in North China	Fine Arts, Literature
13 徐恩培 Hsu, U. B.	Beer	浙江地方銀行 Che. Provincial Bank	Finance, Domestic Banking
14 薛紹清 Hsueh, S. C.	Soup	浙江大學工學院 College of Engineering, Chekiang University	Education, Engineering
15 胡瑞祥 Hu, Z. H.	X	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administration	Communication Service, Long Distance Telephone
16 李郁文 Lee, Y. M.	Spec	父子牙醫局迎紫路七號 Dr. Lee's Office, 7 Ying-Tsi Road	Optical Goods, Retailing
17 蘭汝燕 Lee, Z. Y.	Fil	杭州市自來水廠 Hangchow Water Works	Water Supply, Municipal
18 勞敬安 - Lao, Ginarn	Gin	西冷飯店 Lekeview Hotel	Hotel
19 李培恩 Lee, Baen Elmer	Bean	之江文理學院 Hangchow College, Zakow	Education, Classical
20 李法端 Lee, Fatuan	Fatty	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.	Engineering, Electrical
21 明思德 McMullen, Dr. R. J.	Mac	之江文理學院 Hangchow College, Zakow	Institutions, Community Service
22 伍立夫 Oliver, J. C.	Jay	杭州青年會 Y. M. C. A.	Associations, Young Men
23 羅式 Rose, Dr. G. A. H.	Doc	衛生試驗所 Chekinag Public Health Laboratory	Medicine, Bacteriological
24 沙近德 Sergeant, Dr. E. L.	Sandy	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital	Hospital
25 壽景偉 Shaw, Dr. Bernard K. W.	Bernard	中國銀行 Bank of China	Finance, Foreign Exchange
26 蘇達立 - Sturton, Dr. S. D.	Steve	廣濟醫院 C. M. S. Hospital	Hospital
27 施密士 Smith, Frank Lawrence	Stamp	郵政管理局 Post Office	Communication Service, Postal
28 董承光 Tong, D. K.	Y	杭州青年會 Y. M. C. A.	Association, Young Men
29 蔡鏡平 Tsai, Chinpin	Cabbage	杭州電氣公司 Hangchow Electricity Co.	Electrical Industry, Power
30 趙曾珏 - Tsao, T. C.	S. O. S.	浙江省電話局 Che. Telephone Administration	Communication Service, Radio
31 杜鎮遠 - Tu, C. Y.	Loco	杭江鐵路局 Hangchow Kiangshan Railway	Transportation, Railway
32 汪英賓 Wang, Y. P.	Y. P.	浙江省建設廳 Department of Reconstruction	Government, Constructional
33 楊士達 - Yang, Dr. S. D.	Goat	杭州市政府 Hangchow Municipal Government	Medicine, Legal
34 俞俊民 - Yue, T. M.	Fish	浙江省民政廳測丈隊 Surveying Bureau, Department of Civil Affairs	Engineering, Civil
35 徐伯聲 Zhee, Paxon	Z	美孚行 Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Zakow	Mineral Oil Industry, Distributing,

S.

List of Charter Members
Rotary Club of HANGCHOW, CHINA

Name of member	9) Fitch, Robert F.	14) Lee, Si-Mei	19
Name of firm	Pres. U.S.A. Board of For. Missions	College of Engineering, Che. Uni	
Executive position	Literary Worker	Dean	
Club classification	Fine Arts; Literature	Engineering, Education; Technological	
Business address	5 Zen Ho Road	College of Engineering	
Residence address	5 Zen Ho Road	Wei Shing Road	
Name of member	10) Hsu, Lee-King	15) Liu, Yee-Yung	Dropped See cable 20 June 1941 21
Name of firm	Ching Chen Silk Mills	Hang-Kiang R.R.	
Executive position	Proprietor	Technical Expert	
Club classification	Silk Industry; Silk Goods Mfg.	Engineering; Mechanical	
Business address	445 Great East Street	Inner West Lake	
Residence address	381 Great East Street	Inner West Lake	
Name of member	11) Hsu, Un-Bay	16) McMullen, Robert Johnston	
Name of firm	Chekiang Provincial Bank	Lakeland Community Centre	
Executive position	Manager	Director	38
Club classification	Finance; Domestic Banking	Institutions & Hospitals; Com. Cent.	
Business address	T'ai Bin Fang	Lakeland Community Centre	
Residence address	Hu Pin Road 8, Lane No. 18.	T'ien Swe Chiao	
Name of member	12) Lao, Ginarn	17) Oliver, Jay Charles	
Name of firm	Lakeview Hotel	Y.M.C.A.	4
Executive position	Managing Director	Associate General Secretary	
Club classification	Hotels, Resorts & Restaurants; Hotels	Associations; Y. Men's	
Business address	Lakeview Hotel	Y.M.C.A.	
Residence address	Lakeview Hotel	58 Yoh Wang Road	
Name of member	13) Lee, Baen Elmer	18) Pai, Ming-Hsing	20
Name of firm	Hangchow College	Hangchow Electric Company	
Executive position	President	Manager	
Club classification	Education; Classical	Electric Ind.; L & P Service	
Business address	Zakow	Hangchow Electric Company	
Residence address	Zakow	Hangchow Electric Company	

List of Charter Members

Rotary Club of HANGCHOW, CHINA

Name of member	19) Rose, G.A.H.
No.  firm	Pub. H. Lab. of Chekiang 49
Executive position	Director
Club classification	Medicine; Bacteriology pass
Business address	11 The Bund
Resid. address	11 The Bund

23) Sturton, Stephen Douglas 39
Church Missionary Society
Medical Superintendent
Institutions & Hospitals; Hospt.
C.M.S. Hospital
C.M.S. Hospital

Name of member	20) Shaw, Arthur M.
Name of firm	Reconstruction Commission
Executive position	Consulting Engineer
Club classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering; <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary
Business address	3 Inner West Lake
Residence address	8 Da Ta Er Yang

14
24) Tsao, Tsem-Cha
Radio, Broadcast Administration
Director
Communications; Radio ✓
Radio Administration
32 Tung Poo Road

Name of member	21) Shaw, Bernard K.W.	23
Name of firm	Bank of China	
Business address	sub-manager	
Club classification	Finance; For. Exch. Banking	
Business address	Bank of China	
Residence address	34 Kai Yuan Road	

25) Tu, Chen-Yuen
Hang-Kiang Railway
Director & Engineer-in-Chief
Engineering: Civil. Prof. Dr.
3 Inner West Lake
6 Kwang Foo Li

Name of man:	22) Shen, W	Dropped See cable from Shanghai
Name of firm	S'hai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway	
Executive position	Traffic Inspector	73
Club classification	Transportation; R.R. Trans.	
Business address	Railway Station	
Address	9 Tai Ho Street	

June, 1932
26) Yang, S-Da,
Zen Ai Hospital 49
Superintendent
Medicine; Legal Medicine
Zen Ai Hospital
Zen Ai Hospital

It is agreed (a) that no new members shall be admitted into this club until completed; (b) that this club will steadily seek to increase its membership so munity shall be represented in the club; but (c) during its first year not me-
dar month.

We, the officers of the Rotary Club of

We, the officers of the Rotary Club,
do hereby certify that the above constitutes the charter membership list and the agreements of this club.

Secretary

President

in San Bernardino. On April 16th, she left for Montana, via Portland, where she spent two weeks with her sister Hazel ~~Leak~~ and Will Leak. Then she went on to Kalispell, Montana where she spent another two weeks with her brother Bayliss and Mary Cummings. Her sister, Ruth and Max Slayton, drove up to Kalispell and took Lucile back with them to Billings on June 1st where she stayed until I landed there on June ^{15th} ~~1st~~. This trip gave Lucile a wonderful opportunity for satisfactory visits with most of her immediate family.

My trip took me first to Montreal on April 3rd and then on to the YMCAs of Perth, Ottawa, Peterboro, Hamilton, St. Catherine, Galt, Kitchner, Brantford, London and Toronto. It ~~is~~ should be noted that the International Committee of the YMCAs, which carried on the world-wide program ~~of~~, was a joint enterprise of the National Movements of Canada and the United States. Therefore, in reporting to the Canadian YMCAs, I was reporting to my own constituency. This, to me, was a most satisfying and rewarding experience.

In Ontario, I had the pleasure of getting acquainted with Basil and Doris ~~et~~ Tippitts. Basil, at the time, was a member of the International Committee Board and also Chairman of the of the Toronto YMCA World Service Committee. I must say that he was one of the most dynamic dedicated Christian layman I have ever known. Later, Basil and Doris visited us in Shanghai and we visited them in their lovely home in Ontario. After his death, Doris was elected to take his place on the International Committee, where ^{and} she ^e as the only woman on that committee still continues to serve with distinction.

I then proceeded to New York for an assignment in that area. From April 19th to June 11th, I visited the YMCAs, in the following order, in Brooklyn N.Y., Buffalo N.Y. (International Committee Board meeting), Bridgeport Conn., Pittsburg, Pa., Washington Pa., New York N.Y. (Central Branch), Wilkes Barre, Pa., Pittston Pa., Carbondale Pa., ^{Le} Hazleton Pa., Baltimore Md. (Central Branch), Albany N.Y., Coatesville Pa., Harrisburg Pa., and New York City (International Committee Office).

In Coatesville, I had the interesting experience, of meeting Mr. W.H. teacher Ridgeway, ~~leader~~ of the Iron Rose Bible Class in the Presbyterian Church. He was a man I had heard about all of my life, so I felt honored to speak before his class. As a small boy, I recall that the ^S Sunday School Times was one of the ~~few~~ weekly religious

211 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago
34 Norfolk Street, London
74 Bahnhofstrasse, Zurich



31 MAY 1932

APPLICATION FROM CLUB

For Membership In

Rotary International

To the Secretary of Rotary International:

This club, having been duly organized on April 11, 1931, as the Rotary Club

of HANGCHOW, CHINA with charter
(State, Province, etc.)

members, each representing a different classification, of whom a roster list is hereto attached, now applies
for membership in

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and by-laws of Rotary International, hereby ratified
by this club, and the following

understandings and agreements:

1. As our constitution, we have adopted the Standard Club constitution prescribed by Rotary International. This club
understands that the club constitution can be amended only by convention of Rotary International. No change in, or
amendment to the by-laws adopted by this club which might conflict with the constitution of the club or with the
constitution and by-laws of Rotary International will be made without first submitting the same to the secretary of
Rotary International for approval by its board of directors.
2. This club will be bound by any and all amendments to the Standard Club Constitution which may be adopted here-
after (as provided in Article I, Section 3, of the by-laws of Rotary International, and in Article XI of the constitution
of this club).
3. This club will remit payment for its members' subscriptions to THE ROTARIAN as provided for in the club by-laws
upon receipt of invoice covering such subscriptions. (An obligation of membership in the United States, Canada, and
Newfoundland. Elsewhere—voluntary.)
4. NO FURTHER MEMBERS will be elected until this club has received official notice of its election to membership
in Rotary International. Thereafter this club will STEADILY ADD to its membership, but during the first year of its
existence NOT MORE THAN THREE new members will be introduced into the club DURING ANY CALENDAR
MONTH.
5. This club, as a club, will not become a member of, or assume obligations of membership in any organization other
than Rotary International.

21 And furthermore, in our desire to develop true Rotarians, and a Rotary club that will be a properly functioning unit in Rotary International, this club is hereby pledged to maintain the following

fundamental characteristics of Rotary:

1. The classification principle of membership.
2. Attendance, at least in the required minimum for continuance of membership.
3. Fellowship, in the establishment of intimate and lasting friendships.
4. The use of the club meeting in the making of broader business men—in training men to become more capable of rendering service in their vocations and in the community in which they live.
5. The requirement that members strive for the betterment of their craft, particularly stressing higher business standards and practices.
6. An obligation to do effective but non-duplicative service in their community, state or province and country.
7. Service to humanity.

The following documents required to complete this application are attached hereto:

1. List of charter (founder) members, dated and certified to by signatures of the president and secretary of the club.
2. Constitution and by-laws of the club, the adoption of which is certified to by signatures of the president and secretary of the club.
3. Check for \$100.00 U. S. Currency, covering the charter fee as provided in Article I, Section 2 of the by-laws of Rotary International.

The present officers are:

Complete list of members of the
board of directors:

Pres. R.J. McMullen

1. R.J. McMullen

V. P. S.B. Chang

2. S.B. Chang

Sec'y J.C. Oliver

3. J.C. Oliver

Treas. U.B. Hsu

4. U.B. Hsu

S. at A. W. Shen

5. C.Y. Tu

Regular weekly meetings are held:

6. A.M. Shaw

Day— Friday

7. S.M. Lee

Hour— 12:15 - 1:45 p.m.

Place— Y.M.C.A.

Dated April 17, 1932, Rotary Club of Hangchow, China.

Attest:

R. J. McMullen

Its Secretary

By

Its President

R. J. McMullen

Postal Address

Postal Address

私無公大
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"



已利卽人利
"HE PROFITS MOST
WHO SERVES BEST"

President:
E. F. HARRIS
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada

Vice President:
HUGO SANDOR
Asia Realty Company

Hon. Secretary:
G. W. PHILLEO
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Hon. Treasurer:
P. CHU
Joint Reserve Board
of the
Shanghai Bankers Association

Secretary:
Mrs. E. L. MARTIN

Directors:
FONG F. SEC
Past Service Member

P. KWOK
Chun & Kwok

K. SCHAEFER
Kunst & Albers

F. X. HASENOHRL
Siemssen & Company

J. F. PRICE
Raven Trust Company

J. C. McCACKEN
St. Luke's Hospital

FRANK GANGE
Gordon & Company

H. YOKOTAKE
Japanese Legation

社 輪 扶 海 上
THE ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI
50 NANKING ROAD . ROOM 215 . TELEPHONE NO. 16450
CABLE ADDRESS: "ROCLUB, SHANGHAI"

May 2, 1932.

31 MAY 1932			
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Mr. Chesley R. Perry,
Rotary International
Chicago, Illinois,
U. S. A.

Dear Rotarian Perry,

In the absence of Luther M. Jee, Chairman of our Extension Committee, I am writing to transmit the official application for Membership in Rotary International from the Hangchow Club in order that there may be no further delay. I trust that you will find the attached papers all in good order.

Particulars with regard to the organization will be found on the special representative's report. I understand that ordinarily this form should not be used in reporting to Rotary International but since we have no special representative here I thought it might be as well to send this on to you.

It is unfortunate that this application has been delayed so long. Delay was due primarily to a misunderstanding with regard to the initiation fee; later the absence from Hangchow of the Club Secretary, and also other causes.

The charter members are a splendid group of men, as you will note from the important positions which most of them occupy. We have no hesitation in recommending most heartily that the desired charter be granted immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

GAF/ed
Enclosures

FOREIGN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF SHANGHAI

TRUSTEES:

150 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

EXECUTIVE STAFF:

H. H. ARNOLD, PRESIDENT
F. HARRIS, VICE-PRESIDENT
M. WENTWORTH, HON. TREASURER
S. Y. EUREN, RECORDING SECRETARY
R. J. CORBETT W. S. KING
W. S. FLEMING O. G. STEEN
P. S. HOPKINS F. B. WINTER
BRIG. GEN. E. B. MACNAUGHTEN, C.M.G., D.S.O.
THE VERY REV. A. C. S. TRIVETT

TELEPHONE: 92250

CABLE ADDRESS FOREIGNY

P. O. BOX NO. 1647

G. A. FITCH, GENERAL SECRETARY
C. M. TOBIN, PHYSICAL DIRECTOR
T. M. HASLETT, EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY
W. E. HINES, BUSINESS SECRETARY
L. F. BRIGHT, ASST. PHYS. DIRECTOR
MISS K. LEMP, WOMEN'S SPORTS SECTION
CHIFAN LI, CHINESE SECRETARY

May 5, 1932.

Mr. Russell V. Williams,
211 West Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Illinois
U. S. A.

Dear Russell,

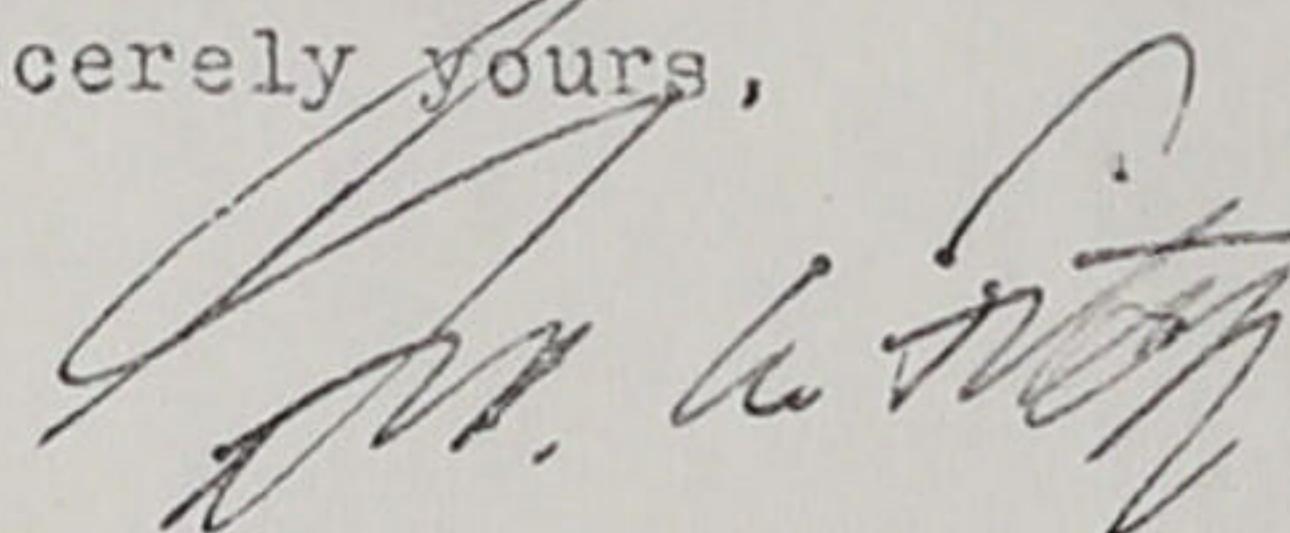
3 JUN 1932

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Your letter of April 19th came in only yesterday and just two days before that I had written Chesley Perry, as per copy attached, and forwarded it by the fast mail leaving that evening. This will answer your question about Hangchow.

It is too bad that their application was delayed so long. Fortunately their spirits seem to have kept up excellently and last summer, in spite of the very hot weather, and the fact that a number of their members were on vacations, they did not miss a meeting. The Hangchow membership are an unusually fine group of men and now that their application is in I sincerely hope there will be no further delay in granting them their charter.

Sincerely yours,



GAF/ed
Enclosure (1)

會年青教督基華中州杭
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
HANGCHOW CHEKIANG
TELEPHONE: 48
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: FLAMINGO HANGCHOW

July 29, 1932. 23 AUG 1932

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JAN			

Chesley R. Perry,
Secretary,
Rotary International,
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Dear Secretary Perry,

We were happy indeed to receive your favor of June 24th. informing us the Hangchow Club being elected to Rotary International No. 3525. In the meantime the charter has been received, Objects of Rotary and the folders with printed pamphlets. We appreciate all of these and they will be a great help to us as we launch out into the work of the coming year.

In our preliminary organization work we have found it difficult to make our classifications in accordance with the required practice. I notice that a copy of the Outline of Classification is sent gratis to each new club. We have not received ^{it} so far and ⁱⁿ case it has not been sent will you kindly forward one to us immediately.

sent 1-18
I am enclosing also an order for materials we are very much in need of amounting to \$ 5.55 and check to cover. Trust they will be sent to us soon.

We are anticipating a visit at our meeting next week of Past President Allen D. Albert who is now in the East in the interests of the Century Exposition.

Thanking you again for your good wishes and the material help that you are giving us.

Very cordially yours,

J.C. Oliver

(Proceeding 1, 2 & 3
children went)

During the next three months after the wedding, we just took life as easy as possible. We made our headquarters with Maude and Mary Kibbey in Pasadena. From my sister, and here, we made frequent visits to our children in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego. This was the first time on furlough that we didn't have our own car, but our children and friends were most generous in furnishing us with transportation, even at considerable sacrifice because of war rationing. Our immediate concern was our health problems. Dr. Earl Gossard, a China friend formerly at Foochow, gave us our regular physical examinations. He found we both had amoebic dysentery infections so he followed through on strenuous treatments. This took about a year to clear up. Our teeth were also in bad shape and required many dental appointments. When we first arrived home, I began to see double images. New prescriptions corrected that trouble temporarily. I was told that this was probably caused by malnutrition and that my eyes would eventually return to their former focus which they did. This required another change of glasses change within the year. Good American food was paying off!

I did, however, take on ~~one~~ a few speaking engagements at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club and the YMCA's of Riverside, Pasadena, and San Diego. Paul Brown was then the General Secretary of the Armed Services YMCA in San Diego and had previously held the same position in Shanghai. He had invited Hugh Walburn and me to meet with his Board of Directors to relate our recent experiences in China. When the dinner was served, the waiters brought in two huge platters on which were the largest steaks I had ever seen. These were placed in front of Hugh and me. Then the others were served the regular portions, quite small in comparison. There was considerable joking and merriment of our confrontation. Paul remarked that the San Diego YMCA wanted to show its appreciation for ~~for~~ our services in behalf of the Shanghai YMCA, and so it never could be said that ~~we~~ ^{at our situation} hadn't had a "square meal" since our release from the interment camp. Hugh and I then showed our mettle by devouring it all.

It had usually been our good fortune, while on furlough, to be able to integrate my YMCA tours of duty with Lucile's plans to visit our relatives on both sides of the family. My first assignment was to visit the YMCA's of Eastern Canada. I left Los Angeles on March 29th, 1944 planning to meet Lucile, on my return trip, in Billings, Mont. the middle of June. After my departure, Lucile went to stay with our daughter Ruth



No 310 726 180

6 APR 1933

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

REPORT FROM CLUB

TO

GETTINGOOD, JOHN

DISTRICT GOVERNOR

ON

CLUB ACTIVITIES

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 28 1933	
ANSWERED	
FILE WHERE?	

✓

ROTARY CLUB OF Hangchow, China

DISTRICT NO.

YEAR CLUB WAS ORGANIZED 1926NUMBER OF MEMBERS NOW 30DATE OF THIS REPORT Jan. 1, 1933

TO THE CLUB SECRETARY: This form should be filled in completely, under the direction of the club board of directors. Four copies should be made. Three copies should be returned promptly to the district governor and one copy should be retained in the club files.

PURPOSE OF REPORT: (a) To aid the district governor in keeping informed as to the activities of the clubs in his district and to assist him in preparing his reports to the board of directors of Rotary International; (b) to acquaint the board of R.I. with the manner in which the member clubs are carrying out Rotary's program, and (c) to furnish the board of R.I. with information and data for its guidance in making helpful suggestions for club activities.

AIMS AND OBJECTS COMMITTEE

1. Does the club operate under the aims and objects committee plan?

No. The Board of Directors functions in part as this committee.

2. Is this committee functioning effectively as a co-ordinating and directing agency for the work of all club committees?

The Board seeks to co-ordinate the work of all committees and does fairly well.3. What is the club's plan for informing new members as to Rotary?
Talks by members on different phases of Rotary.

7. What difficulty, if any, does club have in arranging interesting and constructive programs? Difficult to get all members to take part in programs. Due partly to language difficulty. Official language is Chinese but English largely used and some do not use English fluently.

Public Information Committee

8. By what means is the club giving the general public a correct understanding of Rotary? We have no committee for several reasons, largely political, and the club has refrained from this type of activity.

VOCATIONAL SERVICE COMMITTEE9. Has a Vocational Service Committee been appointed? No10. Does this committee desire any program material on the Buyer-Seller, Competitor, Employer-Employee, or International Trade Relationship? Yes-----

11. Are the members encouraged to co-operate with their trade and pro-

fessional associations? Little has been done in this line except in a very (OVER) general way.CLUB SERVICE COMMITTEE4. Has a Club Service Committee been appointed? No

5. Is this committee and the committees under it functioning effectively?

666481Program Committee6. Are the club meetings planned well in advance? Yes

12. By what other means is the club inspiring members to influence their vocations in respect to the ideal of service? _____

13. Is it a practice with the club to have members give talks on their own vocations? This has been followed out to some extent.

COMMUNITY SERVICE COMMITTEE

14. Has a Community Service Committee been appointed? Yes

15. What Community Service activity or activities are sponsored this year by this committee? Has co-operated with the YMCA in promoting a boys camp.

16. Would you like to receive suggestions for Community Service activities?

(a) Weekly program for your club? Yes

(b) Community Service activities for the year? Yes

(c) Help on any particular Community Service problems? If so, on which?

Boys Work Committee

17. In what phase of Boys Work is your club active? (A description of any particular activity will be appreciated.) The only type of boys work has been done under the Community Service Com. as reported under (15)

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE COMMITTEE

18. Has an International Service Committee been appointed? No

19. What phases of international service have awakened the greatest interest among your members? International friendship among the members of the Club is a practical demonstration. The Club membership includes 20 Chinese, 5 Americans, 4 Britisher and 1 German.

20. By what means is international mindedness being developed in the

(a) Club? In about 19.

(b) Community? In about 19.

GENERAL REMARKS:

The Club has had less than a year's experience under its charter and the guidance and help of R.I. This has been proving continually more effective and real progress has been made in building up a spirit of Rotary Unity and fellowship in the Club.

of

R. J. McMullen
President.

J. Oliver
Secretary.

10 in. S. B. Then on April 16th, she left for Billings, Montana, via Portland where she spent a couple of weeks with sister Hazel & Will Leah. Then on to Kalispell for two weeks with her mother Baylis and Mary Cummings. Her sister Ruth and Max Hayton drove up to Kalispell and took Sallie back with them to Billings on June 1st where she stayed until my trip landed ^{June 11} then we came back to Calif. together ^{we} combined on our trip back to Calif. This trip gave Sallie a wonderful opportunity for visits with most of her immediate family.

~~for 3 days on April 8th to the first of the Montreal YMCA, my tour had taken~~
~~the largest as Canada. From there I had stay~~
~~ing general in the YMCA Canada year car at~~
~~Edmonton Canada at Perth, Ottawa, Peterboro, Toronto~~
~~had quarter of the Canadian YMCA~~
~~Hamilton, St. Catharines, Galt, Kitchener, Brandon~~
~~and London. It should be noted~~
~~that the~~
~~international committee of the YMCA, which~~
~~carried the world wide program of the YMCA,~~
~~was a joint ~~enterprise~~ ^{organization} of the National movement~~
~~of Canada and the U.S. Therefore, in reporting~~
~~the Canadian YMCA on the China YMCA~~
~~work, I was reporting to my own~~
~~constituency. This to me, was a most~~
~~satisfying experience.~~
~~Further, in getting acquainted~~
~~with the fine leadership of our co-partner~~
~~in ~~the~~ a World Service.~~
~~After Canada I returned to our New York Office on~~
~~April 19 where I continued the continuation of my~~
~~tour in the U.S. This took me to Brooklyn, N.Y.~~

good
wishes

社 輪 扶 州 杭

HANGCHOW ROTARY CLUB

HANGCHOW, CHEKIANG, CHINA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
FLAMINGO, HANGCHOW

PRESIDENT
GINARN LAO
VICE PRESIDENT
J. C. OLIVER

私 無 公 大
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"



己利卽人利
"HE PROFITS MOST
WHO SERVES BEST"

SECRETARY
Y. K. CHOW
TREASURER
U. B. HSU

April 23, 1935

Dear Jay,

I do not know how many times we have mentioned you and your family in our conversation among our staff and our mutual friends. It seems so strange that we do not have the pleasure to have you and Mrs. Oliver included in the numerous things we used to do together. We learned once a while from friends something about you in your new position, and of course it's not enough to satisfy us who lived and worked together for so many years. I sent you a couple of weeks ago a kodak picture of our staff retreat at Kashing with a short note which I hope have already reached you. Mr. Yao who took Mr. Ying's place left to work in Kashing Hospital in Feb., and we have taken on a Mr. Woo to assist in the boys' work so as to relieve Mr. Dzen Woo-pao for the Business Dept. Mr. Chu Tien-ling will leave us at the end of next ~~month~~ month for Ningpoo Trinity School as its ~~principia~~ principle. We did not want to lose him and he wished very much to stay with us, but the call was so urgent and he seemed to be just the man they wanted, so finally we agreed to let him resign from the YMCA. So far we have not got a substitute for his place. We have a number of applicants but they do not seem to suit us. Mr. Wu said we had your address changed but somehow the Association Bulletin did not get to you and he is to see that the back numbers be mailed to you. I found your chemistry book and have asked Mr. Wong to send it to your office by registered mail. Spec Lee's young son who is eleven years old died from an acute attack of appendicitis about three weeks ago, and Mr. Chow Sih-kwang of Sze Dzen Dong Church passed away last Saturday. Beer has been sick in bed for over three months now. He had a bad tooth to begin with, then he suffered from ~~loss of sleep, etc.~~ I will try to find out about your gold cheque for the Rotary and report to you as soon as I get the information from the Treasurer. The Fellowship Club is going on strong and we meet again this Thursday at Gins. I am sorry I won't be able to attend this time and convey to them your best wishes as I am going to Shanghai for the third time this year for the preparation of the seventh Employed Officers' Conference which will take place from May 31 to June 7th. Mrs. Tong went up to Shanghai two weeks ago for a medical treatment. She had a minor operation already and we hope that she does not have to take a major operation or the radium cure.

社 輪 扶 州 杭

HANGCHOW ROTARY CLUB

HANGCHOW, CHEKIANG, CHINA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

FLAMINGO, HANGCHOW

PRESIDENT
GINARN LAO
VICE PRESIDENT
J. C. OLIVER

私 無 公 大
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"



己 利 卽 人 利
"HE PROFITS MOST
WHO SERVES BEST"

SECRETARY
Y. K. CHOW
TREASURER
U. B. HSU

Our little boy's tonsils were removed in January at the Lester Hospital. Grace has passed her government graduation examination two weeks ago and is now on their learning trip to Nan-kings and a number other places. There were over four hundred students (normal school course), boys as well as girls, participated in this examination and not quite half of those succeeded in passing the test without failing in one or more subjects, which means there will be no certificate awarded by the school. The way she and her school-mates studied simply killed them.

We started out for 12000 points on membership dues and 2000 on contributions, but we closed with about 12500 points, a few hundred points more than the year before. It was hard! Begining May 5th we will have everything open in the Y on Sunday afternoons. Do you see your Ruth and Mary at all? How are they? I want to thank Mrs. Oliver for her letter to Mrs. Tong. I will hand it to her when I go up to-morrow.

With best wishes to you all from every one of our family and the Y staff,

Yours most cordially,

P.S. Thank you very much for your continuous help thru Mac. He got the second place in points this year, as Mr. King won the first prize. I am sending you a copy of our outline of activities for the first term of 1935, and wishe you would give us your opinion. I wish I could have more time to write you about many things and more often too.

"Y"
D. K. Tong

To Mrs. J. C. Oliver
With best compliments
of the author

MY PERSONAL CREED RELIGIOUS AND OTHERWISE

By KINN-WEI SHAW

October 8, 1932

Editorial note: This speech was delivered by Dr. Kinn-Wei Shaw, Sub-manager, Bank of China, Hangchow, Chekiang, China; and author of "Democracy and Finance in China: A Study in the Development of Fiscal Systems and Ideals", published by the Columbia University Press, New York, U. S. A.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Rotarians:

The main points of my personal creed are twelve in number, but only one in principle, namely, to know myself better, to enlighten myself more, and to free myself as much as possible from delusions, obstinacy, egoism, and extremity. I gathered these points not only from my boyhood and schooling, but also from my fellow workers, not only from the teachings of our ancient philosophers, but also from some great thinkers of today. I have written them on my heart one after the other. Inasmuch as I realize that I have not attained any of these objects, I wish to take this opportunity to disclose my personal ethical code to my fellow Rotarians so as to invite your valued advice and frank criticism.

The problem of religion has long been a controversial one. But what I choose to dwell on most is the real and universal truth, the beauty of which harmonizes itself, unites us all, and does away with the causes from which the so-called religious controversies arise.

The following is a summary of the principles which I have formulated and in which I believe:

First and Foremost: Friend to all and enemy to none. Let us be friends to all except possibly those who are morally unworthy, and enemies to none except possibly those who are ethically unpardonable. Broadmindedness cherishes tolerance, sweeps away one's personal jealousy and hatred, and holds the key to the success of moral cultivation.

Second: Optimism brings springtide to one's life. Let us be cheerful and energetic, for adversity, not pleasure, moulds and strengthens our character.

Third: Love demands no remuneration. Filial piety flows entirely and naturally from one's love for his parents just as the latter's love is always with and for their children. Love is absolutely pure, beautiful, and noble. It is holy indeed. The society which lays its foundation on filial love and normal family system will perpetuate its existence in spite of whatever disaster it may suffer.

Fourth: Wisdom comes from within. Enlightenment cannot come from the mere acquisition of knowledge; it denotes the nature that needs to be nurtured. No educators who are themselves in darkness can fulfill the duty of enlightening the public as a whole. It has never been an easy task to be a teacher. It is perhaps due to the long experience of our people that we pay due respect to teachers and elders, who in turn have to shoulder a double responsibility toward their country. For centuries some fundamental ethical teachings have been given through the Confucian classics. Should we not consider it a crime from the standpoint of the community to deprive of our young citizens of a share in the most valuable cultural and spiritual inheritance of the nation?

Fifth: Sportsmanship fosters the spirit of fair play. The philosophers are those who see things subjectively and objectively, analytically and synthetically. They do dream, but are not necessarily dreamers. Let us be philosophers, or philosopher-businessmen at any price. Fairminded people never fool others, for fooling others usually results in fooling one's self; they never do wrong to others, for doing others wrong, as a rule, ends in one's self-destruction. As Lincoln has told us, one can fool some of the people all the time, all the people some of the time, but not all the people all the time. Is it not the greatest folly to deceive one's self without being able to deceive the outside world at all? This leads us to believe and believe firmly that justice and fair play will prevail.

Sixth: High thinking can go only with simple living; real learning for good life can only be secured through hard work or self-cultivation. Let us be courageous to follow our convictions in this matter. According to Lao Tzu, simple living makes the best living, least government makes the best government. He well said: "In running a government, liberality without frugality rings the death-knell of a nation". He also declared that "the people starve because those in authority devour too many taxes." Let us content ourselves to live simply and yet happily.

Seventh: Democracy knows no class distinction. No democracy can stand the struggle for the vested interests of certain districts or groups. Unless a statesman knows how to follow the will of the people and wherein lies the real welfare of the public, and at the same time possesses a great personality so as to gather them around him, he cannot successfully carry out his platform. To take the lead in a democracy means to see in order to foresee. China has been, and still is, solely an agricultural nation. Her national leaders of today must understand the likes and dislikes of the farmers, the needs of the rural districts, and find out suitable remedies for their wretched economic conditions. She is now in a state of under-industrialization; a cure for which is not merely a program of industrialization, but a balanced economic system as a whole.

Eighth: Statesmanship will find its best expression in the mapping out of national and international policies and in the proper selection of personnel to carry them out. A man should be selected to fill a post according to his intrinsic worth and capacity to perform his duties designated. He should never be promoted merely on account of his popularity or flowery speeches, nor should his good ideas or plans be put aside simply because of personal prejudice.

Ninth: Honesty, including honesty with one's self, is the mother of one's integrity. Honesty, and honesty only, can make one morally independent. No government leader can secure the fullest support of the people, unless his honesty in handling the public money is indisputable.

Tenth: Devotion and fortitude are the moral requisites for China's salvation. Village organization and guild self-government are the vital forces of her social organism; with which she has been saved from utter disintegration amidst all the turmoils and disturbances, and from which only may we expect a rejuvenation out of the old China. As Rome was not built in one day, so neither can China be rebuilt in a short length of time. In this hour of her national emergency, she needs strong and far-sighted leadership with an army of enlightened and devoted workers. Let us all move forward to take our part in the task of rebuilding a nation, not shirking from any responsibility that may fall upon us from time to time.

Eleventh: International mindedness promotes international friendship. Let us wish that the best minds of the world meet so as to make this a happy place in which to live, to work, and to help one another.

Twelfth: Last but not the least, let us have faith in Providence and confidence in ourselves, placing social service above ourselves. Let us never fail to plan and prepare ourselves for the work to which we are going to devote ourselves throughout our lives.

For myself I have prepared a humble plan for my thirty years work: ten years for education, part of which I enjoyed immensely with my fellow students in searching for light on many of life's problems; ten years for business, in which I am now engaged, and another ten years or more for religious and philosophical study. My sole aim shall be to make better use of leisure in the last stage of my life. The world is changing rapidly; and what interests me most keenly is to try to discover the laws and principles governing these changes. How much I shall succeed in this adventure will largely depend upon the kind encouragement and valuable counsels I may be privileged to receive from you, my esteemed fellow Rotarians.

-- E N D --

THE ROTARY CLUB
OF
SHANGHAI, CHINA

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November 8, 1938.

Mr. C.W. Pettit
Foreign Secy. C.A.
150 Bruxelles Wall Road
Shanghai

Dear Cliff:

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the Board of Directors at a recent meeting, decided to extend an invitation to Mr. J.C. Oliver to become a member of the Rotary Club of Shanghai, as an Associate Member to Mr. T.Z. Loh, - classification, "Associate Member, Non-Association" (Chinese).

In the absence of "K.Z." you are asked to extend that invitation and a formal application card is herewith inclosed for that purpose.

While Mr. Oliver's former association with Rotary at Hangchow may have instructed him fairly thoroughly as to the responsibilities and privileges of membership in Rotary, he may be interested in the few pamphlets which are herewith inclosed, and it is hoped that he will give particular attention to the sections in them which refer especially to attendance.

Return of the inclosed application card fully filled out and accompanied by the Initiation Fee- \$50.00, - to the secretary's office, will automatically elect Mr. Oliver to membership in our Club.

Thanking you for the interest shown in Rotary in general, and in our own club in particular, as shown by the forwarding of this proposal for K.Z. Loh after his departure, I am, sincerely,

Yours in Rotary,


J. A. COOPER (Joe)
Secretary.

November 10, 1930.

Mr. J. O. Oliver,
National Committee Y.M.C.A.,
151 Mission Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Jay:

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of Rotary it was voted to extend an invitation to you to become a member of the Rotary Club of Shanghai. You enter as an Associate Member to Mr. K. Z. Ross - classification, "Associated Young Men's Association" (Chinese). In the absence of K. Z. I am asked to convey to you in behalf of Rotary this invitation.

Would like to say it is a pleasure for me to extend this invitation, and I regret that K. Z. is not here in person to present it to you.

Application card is enclosed, and your acceptance of this invitation will be complete on your filling out this card and sending it direct together with the initiation fee of \$50.00 to the Secretary of the Rotary Club Mr. H. B. Little, Jr., Room 105 Metropole Hotel. Enclosed also are certain pamphlets in connection with Rotary which are enclosed for your reading.

I trust that you may find in the Shanghai Club fine fellowship and the sense of satisfaction that comes to most of us who are connected with the Rotary Club.

Very sincerely yours,

C.W. Petitt.

Enclo.
C.W.P.

less a change of schedule makes it possible for him to visit Peking and inspect the Rengo office there.

by licenses issued to them have not proved themselves unworthy of receiving them.

Please

Rotarians Hear Address Upon Nationalism And Internationalism Delivered By Dr. David Z. T. Yui

Parallels of nationalism and internationalism were drawn in a striking manner yesterday by Dr. David Z. T. Yui in an eloquent address that he gave before the Shanghai Rotary Club at its weekly tiffin meeting.

Mr. N. F. Allman, President of The Rotary Club, presided at the meeting and Dr. Fong Sec introduced the speaker. Doctor Yui's address follows:

I am keenly sensitive of the honor which you are thrusting upon me by asking me to address you this afternoon. I have chosen for my subject, "Nationalism and Internationalism", which is a theme of much importance though much misinterpreted and abused during these days. Whether or not we have a true understanding of this subject and assume a proper attitude towards it will, I presume, greatly affect the peace and happiness of the world.

Generally speaking, nationalism means devotion to, or advocacy of,

national interests or national unity and independence. So far so good. The troubous question is, "Which national interests are involved?" As our national interests and the conditions of our national life are widely different, and at places are even supposed to be in conflict, we are apt to look upon each other's nationalism in a prejudiced manner. The nationalism of one people is suspected as imperialism, and that of another is condemned as bolshevism. Self-righteousness, self-interest and mutual accusations seem to be the fashion of the day. A war psychology is rampant. Cunning and destructive propaganda is recklessly resorted to. Whither are we hurrying our respective nations and the world? It requires no prophetic powers to answer this question.

The difference in our national interests should be given proper

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Rotarians Hear Address Upon Nationalism And Internationalism Delivered By Dr. David Z. T. Yui

(Continued from Page 1)

recognition at the very outset. The interests of one nation for example may be preponderately agricultural, while those of another are industrial. Is this difference of interests causing the present misunderstandings and troubles? Should we try to unify these interests? In my judgment, it is unnecessary, useless, and impossible to unify them. Even if we were able to do so, it would prove to be "much ado about nothing." Worse than that, the unification of our interests would spell keener struggle for gains and for supremacy which in turn would lead to more disastrous results. Fortunately, our national interests are different, and these differences should help at once to obviate trouble and to make a better and richer world for all of us. We should, by no means, deplore or abuse our differing interests, but on the other hand should appreciate and capitalise them for our common good.

WRONG VIEWPOINT

It is not the differences in our national interests, I am sure, that are responsible for disrupted relations. It is rather our wrong viewpoint and our prejudiced attitude towards them which is creating the hazardous conditions in which we find ourselves. Why should we suspect the national interests of another people as being disadvantageous to our own, and, for that reason, do our best to destroy them? Perhaps, their interests may not be identical with our own. Our actions are certainly not welcomed when we too aggressively and unjustly push our own interests. What is wrong in a people resisting outside aggression and domination which unchecked will ultimately destroy them and their national life? What justifies our action in supplanting the interests of another nation with our own unwelcomed or even harmful interests?

I have also referred to the differences which exist in the conditions of our national life. One nation may excel in cultural achievements, while another may cover itself with military honors. One people may be more advanced than another in what is called civilisation. What do these differences or inequalities mean? And what do we make of them? Do they confer upon the stronger and more advanced nation the freedom or right to trample down and gradually to extirpate the weaker and less advanced nation or nations? This seems to have been the philosophy underlying much of national and international relations. Do we still cling to this type of nationalism today?

I do not for a moment suggest that we should give up our nationalism or the love each of us has for his own country. I well remember the jeers and the contempt which have been bestowed upon my own people when they failed to exhibit that type of nationalism known to the people of the West. In certain ways, this shame has not been altogether retrieved until this day. I have al-

ways maintained, however, that my people have just as intense a love for our country as any other people on earth, although this love is cherished and expressed in its own ways. If my people have not had some form of genuine devotion to our country, how shall we account for our continuous national life of over 4,000 years during which time our contacts with outside peoples and races have been constant? We must all retain our nationalism, which we shall continue to express each in our own special way.

BIASED EXPRESSIONS

On the other hand, I do not think many of us have a true enough devotion to the highest and best interests of our own nation. Is it not true that our respective expressions of nationalism are often biased, narrow, and prejudiced in favor of ourselves—right or wrong? Do we not often presume upon our better knowledge, superior position, or greater force to impose ourselves upon another people in comparative ignorance or in a weaker condition in order that we may exploit them? As long as we permit and look with favor upon such unrighteous and unjust acts, we are not truly loving our own country but are actually courting trouble and inviting retribution from which there is no escape. We must have an unquestioned devotion to our country, and at the same time this devotion must be placed on a higher plane than that on which it is ordinarily found.

A further definition of nationalism seems to be wanted, as it will affect in no small way our understanding of and attitude towards internationalism. I shall try briefly to summarize my ideas regarding nationalism. Negatively, nationalism (1) should not mean a biased love of one's own country at the expense of another country, nor (2) a stand for one's national dignity or interests, right or wrong; nor (3) a devotion which is blind to the interests and rights of another people; nor (4) the abuse of fuller knowledge or greater force to advance one's national interests; nor (5) a readiness to take undue advantage of another race which may be found in an inferior or difficult position; nor (6) a negligence of one's national responsibilities in trying to serve the common interests of the world.

Positively, nationalism (1) should clearly and definitely point to a man's national duty to help develop to the fullest extent the special gifts with which his own people are endowed and the natural resources which they have inherited, and this not simply for their own use and enjoyment but as their national contribution to the sum-total of the world's civilisation. (2) It should inspire and guide each nation to walk in the pathway of righteousness, justice and truth, and it should also impel her to go to the assistance of weaker and less advanced nations even though at the time it may seem to be at real sacrifice to her-

use Return to
T. C. Oliver

THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1926

self. I firmly believe that greater knowledge, experience, capacity, and strength are given a race not for self-gratification or for the exploitation of weaker peoples but for its better preparation for greater and more unselfish service to humanity. It is this type of nationalism which we should develop and spread.

NOT IN CONFLICT

Some people may wonder why I have not worded my subject as Nationalism *versus* Internationalism. It is true, I suppose, that many men think that nationalism and internationalism are opposed to each other, and can scarcely be harmonized. They believe that if they are true and loyal to their own country, then, of necessity, they must fight against internationalism. They may be perfectly honest in their conviction that internationalism means either the sacrifice of their own nationalism which they will refuse to do, or sheer hypocrisy which is worse than futile. What a wrong, unjust and harmful interpretation of internationalism! The fact that we do not find anything like a satisfactory definition of this important word in the modern English dictionary may be looked upon as a clear evidence of the exceedingly small and delimited world in which each nation and race has been living. Do not our prejudices and our self-interest have a terribly dwarfing and debasing effect on us?

Another important factor in our imperfect and obscure understanding of internationalism is, doubtless, the failure to develop our capacities as we should and to adjust ourselves to new and changing conditions. Not long ago, we were separated from each other by mountains and seas, and mostly we lived sufficient unto ourselves. Later discoveries and scientific inventions have succeeded in annihilating distance, and this world of ours has been much reduced in size. We are forced to live side by side, and our interests have become inextricably interwoven. Moreover, our physical, intellectual and spiritual needs have greatly multiplied and our dependence upon each other has become greater. Isolated national life is now impractical and unwholesome. Unfortunately, these discoveries and inventions have gotten the better of us in that the human race has failed to keep pace with them in progress. We are now caught not only lacking in the spirit of neighborliness but also sadly deficient in ability to understand and to live internationally.

What is internationalism? To me, it means world-brotherhood or the consummation of the family of nations. These are not mere empty expressions of ideals but are, in my judgment, fully capable of early realization if we are willing to work at it. A world-brotherhood certainly does not mean only one brother, however strong he may be. In the same

way, one member can hardly constitute a family. According to our present calculation, there must be between 40 and 50 brother-nations in this world-family. Like the members of a family, they differ in their endowments, heredity, appearance, education, abilities, experience, outlook-on-life, and condition-in-life.

These differences do not make them lose their membership in the family, but rather obligate each member to lay his best offering on the family altar, and to assist the other members in whatever way he can. A brotherly spirit should permeate every thought and act. Everything should contribute toward the common good. When nationalism and internationalism are on this sound basis, we shall find perfect harmony and peace. It is not Nationalism *versus* Internationalism, but Nationalism and Internationalism in which I firmly believe and which our Y. M. C. A. movement has been trying to inculcate in the minds of our young people.

To a Chinese mind, nationalism and internationalism have not been considered as two opposing or mutually exclusive principles. In fact, nationalism has been looked upon as a necessary and important

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Shanghai Rotary Club
REPORT ON MEETING OF APRIL 17TH 1941

By Jay Oliver

"TIGER! TIGER! TIGER!"

The strike at the Metropole Hotel gave the Navy Y a chance to "strut it stuff". And it did a good job. "B" Smith and "Jack" Greiner, the Big Shots at the Y, were on hand giving personal supervision and formed an outer guard reception committee. They even made us feel at home before we reached our own warm hearted Nick and his friendly hand shakers.

The elaborate floral decorations were not only pleasing to the eye but afforded a bower blind behind which our genial Chairman Gi and his staunch battery of distinguished guests and Rotarians took cover as the tigers seemingly lunged hither and thither trying to dodge the hunter's bullets. This is getting a little ahead of the story for some of the members never noticed the flowers, so intent were they on drinking huge glasses of tomato juice provided on the menu.

Bo, did you see Bill Sung come jagging in at 1 p.m.? Really you showed your tender heart by benevolently looking the other way, for Bill had walked all the way from Metropole to the Navy Y. You know Bill is cutting down the high cost of living by not buying newspapers so naturally he shouldn't be blamed for being so late not having seen the announcement of the change of meeting. Bo, charity should begin at home and it might help us all solve the same problem if you would declare dividends on your "conscience money". However, I knew there would be little chance of that so when you dropped the pencil and pad into my hands, I said to myself, "This is where I get even with Bo and do my own charity, even though P.L. 'passed the buck', in fact ten of them to Bo's Conscience Fund."

G. W. Boissevain

President Gi struck the fish head gong and the meeting was under way. Suds reported for the Fellowship Committee that the spring weather was reducing sickness among our members. Guests and visiting Rotarians were introduced which made us feel that Rotary was indeed international.

The last chance for nominations to the Board of Directors put George McCarthy in the running. It was fortunate for George that he showed his generous spirit by giving his tiffin plate to Pat Carey. Pat, not to be out done, showed his liberal spirit to George by nominating him to the Board. Oh Yeah?

We were sorry you were sick Hawks, but be assured Joe did a good job of pinch hitting for you in announcing the All Rotary Golf Tournament to be held at the Hungjao Golf Club May 6. It was intimated that there was a \$2.00 savings on the good meal at the Navy Y. How can it be done? We have confidence in the Board of Directors to make effective use of the surplus funds and we hope the Treasurer will not make the mistake of a refund on the next bills.

Panolak

President Gi expressed the regret of the Club that our new member, Rotarian Juan Marin, who was to speak on "Chile" was ill and would therefore have to defer his lecture. He assured us, however, that there was a treat in store for us since Bishop Ward was with us, even though Mr. Harry R. Caldwell sat in the seat of honor at the table. A thrill went through the audience in anticipation of bigger and better Giant Panda stories from Szechuan by the Bishop. The Bishop, however, explained that he wanted the credit for making the speech of the day even though his old friend Mr. Harry Caldwell from Fukien would do the talking. He then introduced Mr. Caldwell as a missionary, the mightiest tiger hunter in Eastern Asia and the author of many books including "The Blue Tiger". He assured us of a thrilling speech from a thrilling man.

Then the tiger hunt began. We were transported to the tiger haunts and trials of Fukien Province. We saw this master tiger hunter stake out the goat and kid for bait, get into his blind armed with a camera and 25 caliber high powered Savage rifle. He waited breathlessly for movement of grasses along the trail which indicated that a tiger was about to appear. He did. The first shot was taken at 50 feet. It wounded and maddened the beast. The raged tiger lunged for the hunter who with keen and steady aim put a bullet to the vital spot. There ensued such a blood curdling howl as sent the shivers up and down the spines of every listener and the tiger fell lifeless at the hunter's feet. Time and space forbid recounting the other narrow escapes of the hunter when confronting three tigers at close range and even proving to the Consul at Foochow that there was a distinction between a civet cat and a tiger.

As your reporter gazed into the upturned spellbound faces of the audience, mouths agape and tongues hanging out, there was no doubt that Mr. Caldwell, who claims 34 tigers in his tiger bag, did an exceptionally fine job in taking his audience on a tiger hunt.

(Edwards)

Dwight, himself a hunter of no mean distinction, thanked the speaker and observed that the audience "sitting on the edge of their chairs" indicated an absorbing interest in the Tiger stories. Dwight also suggested that he was somewhat of a tiger himself as evidenced from his college yell:

"Rah, Rah, Rah; TIGER, TIGER, TIGER:
Sis, Sis, Sis; Boom Ba PRINCETON"

Question - Has Dwight a conscience?

Answer - We will leave that to Bo.

We thank the Navy Y for their splendid catering and service.

Meeting adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

UNDER PRIVILEGED CHINESE BOYS IN SHANGHAI

J. C. OLIVER

*- Talk given at Shui-Put Club
where? 1939*

I. INTRODUCTION

It is fitting that this question should receive the sympathetic consideration on "Boys and Girls Week" promoted by Rotary International April 29 - May 8.

Boys and Girls Week, is the outgrowth of "Boys Week" which was originated in 1920 in the Rotary Club of New York City, - 1934 changed to "Youth Week" and 1936 to "Boys and Girls Week".

(Rotary International Policy on Boys Week) "Rotary seeks to promote a betterment of the situation of the boy at home, at school, at play and work. The Rotary Club's aim is to assist each boy to attain his full mental, physical and moral development so that he may be fully prepared to meet the tests of citizenship and the problems of the business world and in so doing, be encouraged to adhere to the highest code of ethics in his social and commercial activities. Rotary says: Today our boys are just boys - tomorrow we want them to be good citizens."

"The general rule adopted by Rotary Clubs re boys work is:

- to furnish leadership in awakening the community to a realization of the community's duty and obligation to the boys,
- to find out the needs of the boy life in the community; and
- to see to it that those needs are met by the authorities and agencies properly responsible."

It is with these Rotary objectives in mind that I shall present some of the problems of the under-privileged Chinese Boys in Shanghai, describing some of the work which is now being carried on for them, specific needs, and how the Shanghai Rotary Club can help to meet these needs.

II. REFUGEE CHILDREN IN CAMPS

Report of Shanghai Refugee Relief Association of March 3 states that there are 14,728 refugee children of school age in camps in both settlements; 9,166 or about 2/3 are receiving education in camps. 234 classes being conducted of primary grade. 6-7 hours per day.

1. International Relief Committee Camps. This organization is one of the first to start educational work in the camps. Educational work under direction of Dr. H. C. Chen of S.M.C. Educational Department. I have found Dr. Chen one of the most persistent and indefatigable worker. Formal educational classes supplemented by vocational training - learning handicraft pay tribute to Rotarians Ji Boissivan, Hans Berents and Scotty Souter active part in this organization.

2. Refugee Children Camp 181 Jessfield Road conducted by the China Child-Welfare Society for Children only - using building of St. John's YMCA Middle School, makes an ideal camp and fire playground. April 30 when I visited it, 661 children - 498 boys and 161 girls - ages 4-14 years living there.

Children come from refugee camps, sent by the police department, courts, and introduced by friends.

Education - Regular Primary School grade

Workers 24 (6 paid and 18 voluntary except for incidental expenses)

About 1/2 children are orphans who come from the occupied areas. 50 sent to Chefoo where C.I.M. Mission found homes for them. 30 sent to an orphanage at Ningpo and others to individual homes.

Children do a great deal of the work in preparing food, caring for building, patrolling the grounds, - boy at the gate alert - boy in sentry box sound asleep.

Vocational training just beginning: carpentry, basket weaving and Chinese shoes. Children in unusually good condition.

Cost \$6 - \$7 per child per month.

This is a wonderful piece of work which is being carried on by the China Child-Welfare Society.

3. YMCA Cooperated with 11 refugee camps in physical programs - games, singing, etc. Big brother socials for refugee boys carried on by the Boys Department of YMCA.

III NEWSPAPER BOYS

Cooperative enterprise by Shanghai daily paper Shen Pao and the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association.

500 news boys can be spotted throughout the city with their green or blue coats selling Shen Pao and other newspapers. These boys and a few girls are mostly from poor and destitute families they live at home and in some cases are the chief support of the families - can make 30-50¢ a day. Boys responsible to sell all of the papers they take and make from 1 - 3 coppers on each paper.

Conduct 10 schools in various parts of city - two hours per day - some from 1 - 3 p.m. and others 7 - 9 p.m. - use regular school buildings at off hours. Boys taught reading and writing and arithmetic - also salesmanship and especially how to sell newspapers. You will notice these boys to be a superior group compared with other news boys and very polite.

Boys also have social clubs and are taught group games with a program similar to Boy Scouts. YMCA has furnished leadership for the physical part of the program.

Exhibition last Sunday - Drills, games, etc. most commendable.

IV. STREET (BOYS) CHILDREN refer to poor children who run the streets and do not attend regular schools.

1. Chinese Child Educational Society (Z. C. Tong in charge) conducts free schools - city divided in 8 districts and 3 classes or schools in each district - 1600 enrolled; 8-15 years two hours per day.

Education - Informal type - reading writing - health training.

Supply cod liver oil and bean milk - medical students of the St. John's Medical and Tung Chi University giving services free.

Use regular schools at off hours, churches and other public buildings.

Teachers largely voluntary, (with travel and incidental allowance).

Monthly cost of about \$500 - \$250 from (Central) Government and balance local contributions.

2. Shanghai Refugee Relief Committee (Yu Yah Ching Committee)

Conducting 14 free schools for street children with a total enrollment 2,553 at a cost of about \$1 per child per month (\$2,472/mo) Budget raised by general contributions.

3. Rickshaw Mission of Salvation Army At Amoy Road Jail Primary School for 150 children of Rickshaw pullers - education, clinic, moral and religious training. Children use this place in the day time and adults at night.

4. YMCA Program for Poor Children

- (a) Robison Road Social Center in the Mill District Four fold programs for poor children - Moral, Educational, Physical and Social. Primary School 200, Social and game room and play ground.
- (b) Science Laboratory in Szechuen Road Building open to a limited number of poor boys. Taught carpentry, wood and metal turning, and how to make simple chemical products such as tooth paste, cold cream, etc. It is really a "hobby center".
- (c) Poor Boys YMCA - We have had this dream for a number of years. We have the budget and personnel but we have not been able to get suitable quarters as yet.

V. BEGGAR BOYS (ORPHANS)

General situation and organization of Beggar Boys attack-themselves to what they call a Daddy Uncle (Yah soh) (Wild Uncle) who gives protection and furnishes food and shelter. Boys give earnings to the uncle. Boy must obey or he is "treated rough" by uncles and

little uncles if they do not. The uncles make a good living and the boys become profession beggars or gangsters.

1. Salvation Army Beggar Boys Vocational Institute at the Amoy Road Jail - 110 boys.

Vocational Training given boys so they can become self respecting and useful citizens weaving, bamboo work, stocking making, tailoring, shoe making, clothing bought by Salvation Army for released prisoners. Work: mornings and afternoons.

Educational Work - 2 hours in evenings

Recreational, moral and Religious activities on Sundays

Health and Hygiene (a) Boys keep camp clean (b) Clinic with medical treatment for minor cases.

Cost (Building Free) \$5 a boy per month including food, instruction and other overhead.

Problems

a. Placing boys after training (9 months) 25 boys now ready to go out and earn their living.

b. Keeping touch with boys after they leave so they will not be exploited.

After seeing beggar boys on the streets and after they have been trained in this camp there is no doubt as to value of this work. Solving one of the most important juvenile problems in the city.

2. Shanghai Children Protective Society (Dr. Chen, Mrs. Main)

This society is planning to open a camp for 200 beggar boys on Range Road - for vocational education.

VI. SUMMARY OF PRESENT WORK BEING DONE

As one surveys what is being done for the under-privileged children, one is impressed by the wide variety of most worthwhile projects that are being conducted by many different organizations. The congestion and destitution of great numbers of children crowded into the settlements has led to unusual activity on the part of social service groups working with children to try meet their unprecedented needs. Consequently many new experiments and new types of work have been launched which otherwise never would have been attempted. From these, there undoubtedly will continue many types of permanent services which will be distinct contributions to the social welfare of our city.

It has been demonstrated that beggar boys can be rehabilitated and trained to be independent useful units of society. Boys can be given training and education to give them a better chance in earning a livelihood. Street children can be given the basis of education in informal voluntary schools supplemented with health training and the learning of handicrafts. While the crowding of refugees, as we now have them in Shanghai, is only an infrequent

phenomenon, yet by proper organization and planning many refugee children may continue their education under even more favorable conditions than previously. A survey of the work which has been done would be incomplete without an appreciation of the generous and sacrificial gifts of the citizens of Shanghai to all of the worthy causes of relief. There has been an unusual sharing of those who have with those who have not.

I do not mean to imply that the problems of the under-privileged children have been completely solved but I am sure that a good start has been made and the responsible groups like the Rotary Club will continue to back up such efforts.

VII. WHAT THE SHANGHAI ROTARY CLUB AND INDIVIDUAL ROTARIANS CAN DO

General

1. Become informed as to conditions, work being done; needs; what might be done.
2. Sponsor or promote special projects, such as father and sons parties, Christmas gifts for under privileged children.
3. Bring to attention of organizations dealing with boys special needs with proposals.
4. Individual Rotarians should be identified with committees or groups doing boys work (Ill. Fridie Sze on Blind School Committee).
5. Arouse public sentiment as to the needs of children.
6. Help loosen the purse strings and help secure more generous contributions for every form of youth work.

Specific Needs in Shanghai for Under-Privileged Children which might be met by the Rotary Club.

1. There is not a supervised Public Play ground in Shanghai. There is money and personnel available. The good offices of the Rotary Club or some members might help secure the use of a plot of ground in the congested areas.
2. The Chinese YMCA is ready to start a Poor Boys YMCA if a place can be found in the down town district.
3. The street children schools should be helped to make a larger use of the city parks.
4. Securing employment for those who have learned trades and handicrafts; some are worthy to be set up in business.
5. Promoting of health among the under-privileged by supplying "bean milk" or cod liver oil and providing health clinics.
6. Need for coordination of youth work in Shanghai.

As a Rotary Club and individual Rotarians, we should continue to do our part to make possible the achievement in the life

of every under-privileged child, the Code for Boys proposed by ex President Hoover:

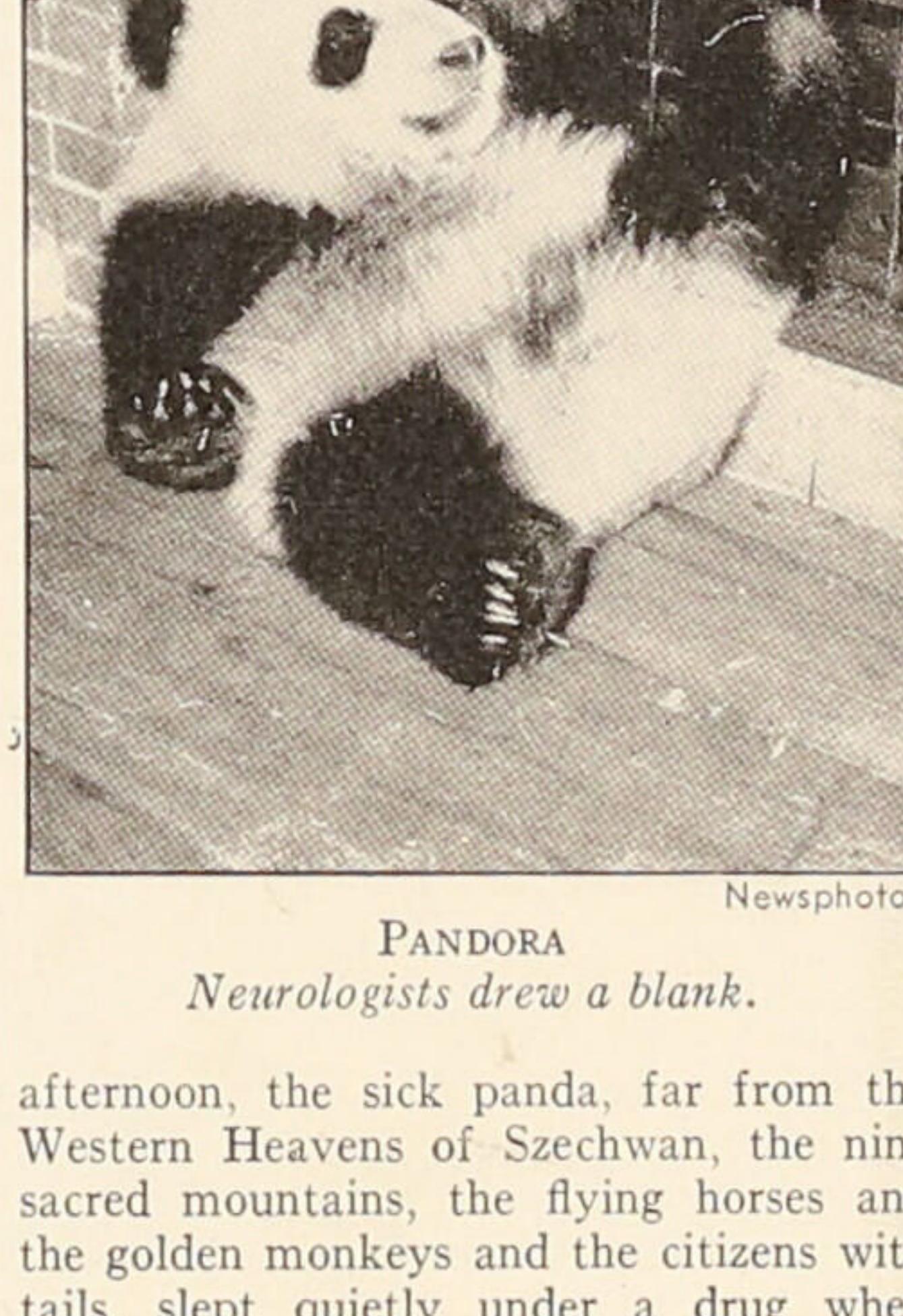
- "1. Like everybody else, he has a right to the pursuit of happiness.
- 2. He has the right to play, that will stretch his imagination and prove his prowess and skill.
- 3. He has a right to the constructive joy from adventure and thrills that are part of an opening life.
- 4. He has a right to affection and friendship.
- 5. He has a right to the sense of security in belonging to some group.
- 6. He has a right to health protection that will make him an inch taller than his dad.
- 7. He has a right to education and training that amplifies his own natural bents and that will fit him into a job.
- 8. He has a right to a chance in getting a job."

Shung (white bear) became Pandora of The Bronx Zoo. In her cage she prowled and played and delicately nibbled asparagus tips, a conscious comic who put even sophisticates in stitches with her improvised routines.

But last February Pandora, now age 3, began to toy with her Pablum mash. Gradually she sickened, by last week was having convulsions. One day police sirens screamed from The Bronx to Manhattan's Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center ahead of a zoo station wagon. Pandora, quieted by nembutal, was lifted in a stretcher, borne into the famed Neurological Institute, whisked to the tenth-floor X-ray room.

Noted Roentgenologist Cornelius Gysbert Dyke supervised X-rays as Pandora whined ~~either~~. Next day Pandora was brought ~~back~~ for more tests. The Institute's chief, Percy Putnam, himself tapped Pandora's spinal cord, drew fluid for tests. On the electro-encephalograph, which records brain impulses as clues to tumors or other disturbances, Pandora flopped: her too-thick skull thwarted doctors looking for variations in the alpha, beta and delta waves.

The medicos then performed a pneumo-encephalomyelogram, in which spinal fluid is withdrawn, replaced with oxygen little by little; then took X-rays. In such X-rays the oxygen outlines the brain ventricles, indicates the presence of growths. But Pandora's brain showed none. The famed specialists scratched their heads, brooded, figured, studied smears on slides. Next



Newsphotos

PANDORA

Neurologists drew a blank.

afternoon, the sick panda, far from the Western Heavens of Szechwan, the nine sacred mountains, the flying horses and the golden monkeys and the citizens with tails, slept quietly under a drug when death, as it must to all animals, came to Pandora.

fitting that we should celebrate it today by his formal advent into our club. Secondly, he must have been forordained to be either a President of the U.S. or a Bishop since his native state of Ohio has produced both in some abundance. Thirdly, he must be a R=republican and Fourthly a Methodist. Am I right?

He was educated in the public schools of Lorain, Ohio, Ohio Wesleyan University and Boston University. He came to China first in 1909 under the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. From his loyalty to the various cities in China where he has served, he is claimed as a "native son" by Foochow, Nanking, Peking, Chengtu and now Shanghai. He lists the small towns of Boston, New York and Chicago as the places where he "hangs his hat" while in America which impresses one with his humility, an admirable quality to find it in a Rotarian.

Rotarian Ward is a domesticated man. I mean by that he is married, though like most of the "grass widowers" in Shanghai you might not suspect it. Mrs. Ward has obeyed the government's advice and is making her temporary home at . The children of the Ward family are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Profession</u>	<u>Living at</u>
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There seems to be some misunderstanding and uncertainty as to the name by which Rotarian Ward will be known to his Rotarian brothers in Shanghai. First of all, a Rotarian's nickname should have some special significance either relating to his profession, character or hobby. If you will notice his Rotary Emblem you will see

"Ralph" has already been inscribed thereon. This, I am authorized to state, is a mistake as this was a name imposed upon him by his parents before he had anything to say about it. Now that he has become a man he wants to put away this childish name. It is a generally accepted principle in this club that each member at least has the right to select his own Rotary name and therefore "Ralph" is distinctly out.

In the Chengtu Club he was affectionately known as "Bish". However, for some reason, he was not inclined to this name in Shanghai either because bishops are too common here or because of certain connotations.

In Nanking he was known as "Rah Rah." You have heard of the "Rah Rah boys" - "only too high a percentage of hormones" says Amos. That may be on the wrong track for R.A. are merely his initials and the "R" is added for euphony.

Being a Methodist, the name "Backslider" was suggested which was also repudiated by him as undignified for a Bishop. Perhaps Scotty had tipped him off with his story on the Bishop who spent half of his time wearing out the knees of his pants and the other half of his time the seat of his pants, by backsliding.

To really find a name both suitable and acceptable it was necessary to turn to his favorite hobby - hunting - not tiger hunting but Panda hunting. Probably very few Rotarians have ever heard of the Panda but I assure you they will from now on. It is known in Chinese as "Bei Shung" or White Bear. When found in its native habitat it is very ferocious. Yet our famous Panda hunter goes into its lair and grapples with it single handed, without gun or knife, and subdues it by the spell of his over powering person-

ality. In fact, Rotarian Ward has become so enamored with the almost human personality of this rare and wonderful beast that he never ceases expounding its virtues with an almost religious zeal. In a certain sense these two personalities of Panda and Ward have become synonymous so that at the mention of Panda we instinctively think of Ward and vice versa. It is therefore a unanimous decision of Rotarian Ward himself that from this time forward in the Shanghai Rotary Club he wishes to be known to us as "Panda", Rotarian "Panda-Ward."

Let me state again President Gi and fellow Rotarians that it is a pleasure and an honor to introduce to this club Rotarian "Panda-Ward" for he has those qualities of mind, heart and spirit that we as Rotarians are all striving to exemplify.

I thank you!

Shanghai Rotary Club - 7
REPORT ON THE REGULAR MEETING HELD ON 20TH OCTOBER 1949

By J.C.Oliver "Jay"

=====

The meeting opened promptly at 1 p.m. with our genial Admiral "Dicky" at the helm ever ready to pilot his beloved Rotarians safely through the one ^{overboard} hour period without losing a "sleeper"%. After the introduction of guests and visiting Rotarians, "Sam" called the attention of the meeting to the gross modesty of the reporter of the meeting on October 13th and let the cat out of the bag by informing us that it was none other than our distinguished "Bob" Henry who wrote up "Ralph's" Vacation Trip to Lake Kokonor appearing in the ~~last~~ Pagoda. Really, Bob, you did a good job and you should let your light shine.

Chairman "Dicky" then enquired who was assigned to be the scribe of the day. "Panda" reluctantly admitted that he had agreed in an unguarded generous moment to wield the pen but since he had a lame leg he wished to be excused. "Sam" said that was a pretty lame excuse but Panda protested that he wasn't a lame duck anyway. Whereupon, "Jay" (little brother) volunteered to fill the breach.

"Hawks" Hawkings in terse interesting ^{Hawk} style introduced the speaker of the day Mr. William Russell, an authority on "Tung Oil" which was the subject of his interesting and instructing talks. Excerpts as follows:

The word "Oil" conjures up in many people's minds either motorcars, large industrial concerns or gushing oil wells which make a few people enormously wealthy for the rest of their lives. Besides the mineral oils, there are also many vegetable oils which ^{we} used largely for paints, varnishes, soap, shortening and salad oils. China is a vast producer of these vegetable oils and the Tung Oil is one of the most important being used primarily for the manufacture of paint, varnishes, waterproofing, etc..

The Tung tree on which the Tung nuts are grown flourishes in China on rocky ground in areas south of the Yangtsze River. The egg shaped seeds are

gathered in the autumn, stored in dark, damp place where the outer covering decomposes releasing the seeds. After drying, the seeds are ground into meal and pressed, releasing the oil. The crude oil known as gross cargo is shipped "~~gross cargo~~" in tubs to the port cities for refining. The refining process consists of heating the oil to slightly above 100° C to remove the excessive moisture allowing the impurities to settle after which the pure oil is poured off. It is then shipped in deep tanks in ocean vessels for transportation abroad. Before use, the oil has to be further refined using caustic soda to remove the free fatty acids. It also may be bleached by the use of Fuller's Earth.

After expressing the oil from the nutmeal, the residue left consists of a firm cake which is valuable for cattle food and fertilizer. As a fertilizer it contains substances harmful to worms and insects so that the Chinese farmers dig it back into the fields to eradicate pests.

The chief value of Tung Oil lies in the fact that it dries quickly and on drying forms a hard, durable waterproof skin. It is because of these qualities that it is used in the manufacture of high grade varnishes.

Tung Oil is also used in the manufacture of linoleum. During the last war it was used in making emergency aeroplane runways as it gives a waterproof surface which does not crumble under the weight of a plane, is resistant both to frost and tropical heat, withstands heavy rains, and the surface dries quickly.

Up until a few years ago, China was the main producer of Tung Oil. However, due to the uncertain supply during the war period, many successful experiments in growing Tung trees on large scale were conducted in Western countries. America is now producing annually some 10,000 tons of Tung Oil which represents one-sixth of her normal requirements. Production is also increasing in South America and Africa. During the war, when Tung Oil was almost unobtainable from China, a number of synthetics were produced, the

most successful being dehydrated castor oil.

It will, therefore, be seen that though Tung Oil is still not produced in other parts of the world in adequate quantities outside of China, there is a tendency for these markets to become more and more independent of this country. If China wishes to maintain her position in this trade and insure herself of regular markets abroad, it is essential that her production and marketing methods be carefully organized, particular attention being paid to ensure that only good quality, pure oil reaches her consumers, at an economical price level.

The round of applause which followed indicated the interest and appreciation in the subject as presented. Chairman "Dicky" then thanked the speaker and the meeting was adjourned. A good and profitable time was had by all.

the address.

Shai - Rotary Club
NOTES ON MEETING OF NOVEMBER 23RD 1949

"JAY" OLIVER, Reporting

The regular Thursday meeting for November 24th was cancelled because of the special invitation of the Shanghai West Rotary Club to meet with them and celebrate the first Anniversary of the founding of their club on November 23rd. Members of the Shanghai Club attending this Anniversary meeting were given regular attendance credit.

The Anniversary meeting was held in the dining hall of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. Main building Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. November 23rd. Some 120 Rotarians with their Rotary Anns and guests participated in this gala event. The hall was fittingly decorated with flowers and Rotary banners. On entering the hall, each member and guest signed the white silk banner which will be the permanent memento of this historical occasion. The cordial greetings from the members of the Fellowship Committee made everyone feel at home and all set for a happy evening together.

"William" S. H. Hung, the genial President of Shanghai West who was in his best form, presided over the meeting and was flanked at the Speakers' table by "Yu Hua" Chen, our distinguished District Governor, "Dicky" von der Crone, our gracious president, "Sam" Smith, "T.T." Zee, "Robert" Ting, "Telly" Thellefsen, "Jimmy" Wong, "Bill" Hines and "John" Wilson. In opening the meeting, President "William" welcomed Governor "Yu Hua", President "Dicky", all visiting Rotarians, Rotary Anns and guests. The excellent varied program was interspersed between the courses of the meal.

"Z.D." Zau, Shanghai West's efficient Sergeant-at-Arms as song leader and "Z.D." Rotary Ann at the piano led us in singing "Rotary My Rotary". This was followed by "The more we get together" augmented by our men's lusty trio "Sam" Smith, "F.S." Tsang and "Ralph" Mortensen. It was noted that the Rotary Anns sang their verse with feeling while the single men were rather weak. The latter missed the strong voice of their former colleague "John" Wilson who has now joined the old married couples. John, we commiserated with you that you had to sit at the speakers' table and be separated from your charming Rotary Ann, for the more we sit together the happier we should be.

District Governor "Yu Hua" Chen then responded to Present "William" Hung's welcome in part as follows:

Panda

President "William" thanked District Governor "Yu Hua" and also expressed appreciation to Shanghai Rotary, their Mother Club, and to "Panda" Ward who acted as the midwife at the birth. He further stated that he hoped the "child" would grow in strength and service and continue to be a credit to its mother for which it has so much affection.

President "Dicky" then responded, thanking Shanghai West for the invitation to their Anniversary meeting. He stated that at the age of one, a child is very small and this one was born at a very unpropitious time. Many children under similar circumstances might have died but he felt it was a credit to the mother that the child is still alive and he assured us that from now ^{on} it would grow steadily and spread the Rotary ideals. He felt it had a particular advantage at this time because it used the native language, Chinese. A second club in Shanghai affords us a unique opportunity of making many new friends and strengthening the Rotary Movement in Shanghai by mutual effort. On behalf of the Shanghai Rotary Club, he extended to Shanghai West, its officers^s and members^s, congratulations and best wishes for the future.

Panda

"Sam" having heard of the accomplishments of reliable "Panda" Ward who acted as midwife, presented to President "William" a nursing bottle to commemorate the occasion. "William" reminded "Sam" that he still remembered how it tasted.

"Z.D."'s accomplished daughter then entertained us with a solo, "Sunshine Of Your Smile". "Sunshine Sam" was all set up, as he mistook this as a bouquet for him.

"T.T." Zee, never to be caught without words, then regaled us in his best Shanghai Mandarin as follows:

In token of appreciation, President "William" then presented District Governor "Yu Hua" and President "Dicky" with a new Shanghai West Rotary banner. The banner is made up artistically of a picture of Bubbling Well and the Temple, distinctive of that area of the city.

"Sam" not to be outdone and showing the high regard in which he holds his fellow Sergeant-at-Arms "Z.D." presented "Z.D." with a small sword and baby shoes which he hoped would be of service to him during his second year.

The entertainment then went "into high" with moving pictures, featuring the Atomic Bomb, Blue Tahitian Waters, Amos & Andy and musical comedies. This was followed by the distribution of prizes which produced for Shanghai West's Charity Fund JMP\$800,000. President "William" again thanked the Shanghai Rotary Club and guests for their presence and good wishes and it was unanimously agreed this was a most fortuitous birthday party.

CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU - SHANGHAI WEST - YOU ARE A GOOD KID.

THE PAGODA

海上扶輪社週刊



OFFICIAL ORGAN: THE ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI, CHINA

REG. NO. 545

FOUNDED 1919



ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI

OFFICERS 1949/1950

President: - - - R. VON DER CRONE
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R. MORTENSEN JAMES WONG

Sergeant-at-Arms: S. C. SMITH

Secretary's Office:

9.30 — 12.30

E. S. THELLEFSEN

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"PAGODA"

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V. M. Allington
Tel. 11655

THIS WEEK'S MEETING

February 23rd
at the Sino-British Cultural
Association Club Room
12.30 p.m.

CLOSED MEETING

***The Editor invites contributions of topical interest for the columns of "The Pagoda." Contributions should be typewritten on one side of the paper only.

We Find What We Seek

BY ANGUS S. MITCHELL

Outgoing President of Rotary International.
A retired grain broker. Lives in
Melbourne, Australia.

It is said now and then by the cynics that the world has become blasé, tired, and disillusioned. No longer is there enthusiasm for or devotion to high ideals. I think we find what we set out to seek. I firmly believe that underneath the veneer, all humanity is the same, that its needs, hopes, aspirations, desires, and prayers are essentially one, that men yearn for friendship and fellowship, and are not truly happy or content except in service to others. Rotary is providing for its 330,000 members opportunities for friendship and for service. We cannot hope that there will be 100 percent participation, but I do believe that . . . year by year we are approaching nearer to our goal of informing and inspiring the individual Rotarian so that he will put the Objects of Rotary into practice.

"Jade" Club

Report of the Meeting, February 16, 1950

By "George" Fryer

The meeting opened as usual, and "Bob" Fan was complimented on his cartoons in the latest issue of the "Pagoda", which referred to the "controversy" between Sam and Panda on the question of neckties. Panda took it all in good part, and not to be outdone again appeared wearing one of the latest gay styles. He received quite an ovation, and we hope has converted Sam to the new fashion. What about it Sam?

President "Dicky" mentioned that it had been hoped that two members of the Tientsin Rotary Club would have been able to attend the meeting that day, but unfortunately at the last minute they were unable to attend. He extended their greetings to our Club, and expressed the Club's disappointment at not having the pleasure of their company.

John Wilson should be heartily congratulated on the splendid variety of programmes be arranges for us. The one on Thursday was exceptionally interesting judging from rapt attention shown and not a single head nodded as sometimes happens.

Chairman "Dicky" introduced the speaker Mr. Ruban D. Abraham who gave as his subject "An appreciation of Chinese Jades". He promised to have us walk in Elysian fields, for, in ornaments and decorative work in jade, are garnered fruits and flowers of exquisite daintiness. He would not discuss the various classes of jade such as Jadeite and Nephrite, but would describe significant art expressions in jade.

Jade is imported from Burma and westernmost China, it is sometimes transported as large boulders of about two or three feet in diameter and appear to the untrained eye as circular rocks. A small section of the exterior is filed away, and on reaching the surface below the "skin", as the Chinese call the upper strata of the boulder, the actual body of the stone is uncovered, which is of a greenish tint. Experts view the revealed portion, and make a bid to purchase the boulder. The price offered, is based entirely on the degree of colour appeal to the purchaser. The transaction, how-

ever, is a mere speculation as when the stone is eventually cut through it may expose a stone of very poor quality, or, the reverse may be the case.

It takes several years to resolve a single boulder into various ornaments and vessels.

Jade is difficult to sculpture because of the peculiar formation of the stone.

The cutting, carving and polishing of the stone entails long and arduous labours, and when one considers the refined details and delicate work that have been lavished on certain pieces, one is not surprised to learn that it takes at least two years to complete a single production.

Jade has been in use in China for religious purposes, for the cult of the dead, and for ornaments, as far back as the Chou dynasty and probably earlier.

The Chinese lapidary is patient, artistic, hardworking craftsman. As in painting, pottery and bronze so in jade and semi-precious stone carvings the Chinese produce works of intense aesthetic value.

The degree of artistry achieved during the Kangshi and Kien lung periods are outstanding examples of careful, meticulous and painstaking work in the detailed representation of the subjects in hand, flowers, birds, insects and a host of intricate themes.

The Chinese call the highest quality of jade—Fei Tsui—that is Kingfisher green, such jade is rare and is almost comparable to an emerald in tone and colour.

A perfect piece of green jade is a gem that is akin to a sustained drop of pure water resting on a lotus leaf.

The green is of a light tint and as one looks into the stone, it is as if one peered into a pool of living waters. The Chinese say that if a person wears such a stone who is pure in heart, the stone will gain in brilliancy. The usual

quality of green jade varies in purity and translucency, some has depth and is of a rich green tone and other species is of a dull green and yet again jade may be marred by natural veinings in the stone.

White jades are much sought after, they are carved into grace-

ful vases, snuff bottles, figures, dishes, birds, insects and flowers.

There are two types of white jade, one is known as "mutton fat jade" it is a flawless stone of a soft milky white colour, the other is called "driven snow jade", it is chaste as snow even to its delicate opaqueness.

All jade whether ancient or modern, was originally alike; but old jade which has been buried has become impregnated with chemicals that are in the soil and these have played many delightful tricks of colour—some have taken a reddish hue in parts, others yellow and yet others blue. All the tones are attractive and mellow causing old jade to be regarded as priceless treasures, from the point of view of an antiquarian.

Jades of the Han dynasty have been so affectionately handled for centuries as amulets, charms, rosaries that they have assumed a russet brown hue with the brightness of burnished metal.

Jade was used for all ritual purposes in ancient days, sometimes replacing bronze. For the cult of the dead, various orifices of the body were sealed by specially cut jade; the carved cicada was employed for the mouth.

Bishop White one time of Honan has made an important collection of ancient jade, which is now in the Museum at Toronto. There are examples amongst them which are astonishing illustrations of lapidary art. Some of the specimens are imbued with intense life and action, in the collection is found a hydra or water dragon as the Chinese call it, rampant with impulse and movement.

The Chinese did not only work in Jade but in all kinds of semi-precious stones—turquoise, coral, quartz, crystal, chrysophase, lapis lazulis, amethyst and soapstones and still continue to do so with an artists delight in things beautiful.

We have in a cursory way, dealt with jade as known to the man-in-the-street, it would now be profitable to enjoy some outstanding specimens of the jade carvers art.

The Chinese name for a bat is Fu which is also the phonetic equivalent of Fu which means "happiness", "prosperity", hence

the bat is an emblem of good augury. Such a symbol is a bat of the Chou dynasty wrought of jade, the original colour of the stone is unknown, but it has now assumed a yellowish grey tone, caused by long centuries of impregnation in sandy soil, from which it has absorbed that shade.

The wings of the bat are extended and are about 1/16 of an inch in thickness, the width from tip to tip is about 2 inches, the body which is placed in the centre between the wings is cunningly rounded, the eyes are bright and sharp and the ears cocked expectantly. This bat was created for a lady's hair ornament, it is flexible for the wings are attached to the body by a fine silken cord, and would therefore rest comfortably on some maiden's raven black hair. It is indeed a gem of rare beauty.

Men in China wore jade bracelets, a masculine bracelet of the Han dynasty is but a rough piece of work suitable for a brawny arm.

They are interesting in the colours which some of them have assumed as a result of burial in earth. A masculine bracelet that was found was at first creamy white in colour, due presumably to lime encrustation. After ten years of work in gently removing the outer surface, the bracelet appeared in all its beauty, revealing a rich yellow background, varying in intensity, at intervals, giving to the stone the appearance, in the parlance of the weaving trade of a "shot" effect.

It is when we arrive at the Kang Shi and Chien Lung periods, that some of the finest pieces of jade were carved. The definition of the word, fine, as used here refers to the consummate delicacy and nature of the pieces created.

In jade, as in the porcelain and painting of this period, colour, detail and discernment in the choice of material were points which the artist stressed, and the ultimate goal of his production was realised in workmanship of a high order of intriguing detail, yet withal a restraint that was the seal and symbol of artistic merit and refinement.

It often occurs in jade that the stone is made up of a compound of two or more colours, this formation as a matter of course, should be considered a flaw in the material, but the lapidary as though not to be overcome by a natural obstacle, perseveringly produces a masterpiece.

A trick that the lapidary delighted in was to reduce jade to

SECRETARY'S REPORT

MEETING, February 16, 1950

Members Present — (54%)	38
Members on leave	14
Excused absentees	17
Non-excused absentees	2
S. J. Chuan	
F. W. Poate, Jr.	
Total Membership	71
Guests:	4
Visiting Rotarian:	
K. S. Wang ... Assns. Y.M.C.A. ...	
Hangchow	

has permitted himself to indulge his whims.

Seals. Jade and semi-precious stone seals have been in vogue since ancient time and the script is engraved by a masterhand. A scholar in addition to his own name would answer to three or four pseudonyms, hence he would have several seals at his disposal.

The seals are very often perpendicular stones, with a fabulous animal superimposed and occasionally the sides are decorated, the literati were and still are very proud of their seals. They are admired with respect and with a dignified mien.

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A trick that the lapidary delighted in was to reduce jade to

an almost paper fineness. The light seen through the thin sides of a dish or bowl is enticing and enjoyed in that it plays strange pranks with the veinings and composition of the material. A green jade cup, with cover, has been so tapered down, that one is afforded a play of colours in which waves of green, break on a shore of grey green, conjuring up in the imagination the belief that one is viewing the supernatural Isles of the genii.

A favourite method of presenting gifts of a congratulatory nature is to send to the honoured recipient, what is known as the Jui, by which it is intended to infer "May you have your desires". The expensive styles of jui were made entirely of jade, the less expensive Juis were made of wood, and sockets were grooved for inlays of jade. Foreigners usually term "Juise" by the commonly known name of "sceptre".

It was customary, during the last dynasty to have small pieces of jade and semi-precious stones of various colours, which were fastened to the upper button hole close to the left shoulder. These were delectably carved charms of richly coloured stones, and when the wearer felt low in spirit, he would gaze at his little favourite, and handle it tenderly. This was as pastures gree to his tired eyes, or as a fountain of water to a soul parched with mundane affairs.

There are only a few books in English which deal with jade, a very learned treatise was written some forty years ago (1912) by Berthold Laufer, followed by two books written ten (1923) and thirty years later by Pope-Hennessey.

There have been published from time to time stray articles with reference to jade in England and America.

Bushell in his "Chinese Art" has dealt on all art matters in China in a cursory manner, yet it was he who was the first to make known to the lay public in a simple manner, the work of Chinese artists in various materials.

We will now leave our subject and in moments of repose perchance our thoughts will revert to these fascinating productions of Chinese Jade, through which we may hear the lilting melody of a carefree soul "He that hath ears to hear—let him hear".

AS TO ENEMIES

(By Alex Alexander)

There are two kinds of enemies—necessary ones and unnecessary ones.

Sometimes we hear it said of a man that he has no enemies, as if that were a praiseworthy thing.

If you do anything at all you make enemies. There is nothing in the world that couldn't be done differently. To do is to invite criticism.

Your own success, no matter how hard you strove to earn it, arouses the jealousy of the less capable and the less deserving.

If a man has no enemies it is because he has evaded duties and responsibilities that are rightfully his.

He has not been willing to face up problems which ought to be settled promptly and decisively.

He has been afraid of offending someone and has by easy complaisance bought off the antagonism of those who ought to be his enemies, replacing active enmity by a neutrality that is at once valueless and dangerous.

Rightfully considered enemies help us. Their taunts make us watchful. Their real or imaginary strength makes us guard and increase our own.

Our friends are tempted to make excuses for us, to flatter us and to urge us to avoid the bruises which are usually temporarily hurtful but permanently help.

But our enemies neither lag nor grow weary.

Rightfully used, enemies are the spurs that make us exert ourselves and do our best.

This applies only to necessary enemies. It does not justify us in making enemies unnecessary. For—

"He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare,

But he who has one enemy may meet him anywhere."

BIRTHDAY CORNER

Happy Birthday

to

"T. T." Zee Feb. 24th

"Eddie" Kwok...Feb. 26th

BUTTONS FOR BEGINNERS

The last swim of the season at the river beach may have been taken in GANANOQUE, ONT., CANADA, but it's far from forgotten. Local Rotarians are proud of the beach and the interest in it. The Club leased a small area on the St. Lawrence River, cleared the land, made a beach, provided a beach supervisor and an assistant who act as life-guards and swimming instructors. During the past season 118 youngsters earned buttons for their swimming accomplishments.

ROTARY PROVIDES RECREATION

The WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Rotary Club recently purchased 130 pairs of fiber-wheel roller skates, a small juke box, and a skate-storage bin so as to provide skating facilities at three of the city's school gymnasiums. During the first five months of 1949 approximately 3,500 youngsters had skated, and 100 Rotarians and their ladies served as chaperones.

The annual minstrel show of the Rotary Club of NEW BERLIN, N. Y., realized a profit of nearly \$500, which will aid the Club's youth-recreation program. The project includes supervised swimming and lifesaving lessons, band-instrument instruction, etc.

TWO CARDINAL RULES IN BUSINESS

The Square Deal

This is simply the Golden Rule. Any principle which has survived the experience of the human race through thousands of years must be an expression of a great basic law of life. The world of business, like the world of social life, is so regulated that only by paying attention to the dues of our neighbors can we gain good for ourselves.

Live Up to Your Word

There is something sacred about a man's word. On its sacredness all credit is built, and on credit not only commerce but civilization rests. Ultimately character which invites confidence is the guarantee of success.

THIS WEEK'S SMILES

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him that hears it, never in the tongue of him that makes it.—Shakespeare.

From the Other Direction.

The other fellow's sins, like his car lights, always appear more glaring than our own.—*The Spokesman*, MARCELINE, MISSOURI.

Protective Instinct.

"Why did you steal those towels from the hotel?" asked the judge.

"I didn't mean to steal them," apologized the prisoner, "but I had to have something to wrap the silverware in!" — *Rotary Chatt*, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

Should Have Known

Motorist (barely avoiding a broadside crash): "Why on earth didn't you signal that you were turning in?"

Girl (who has just crossed into her home driveway): "I always turn in here stupid." — *Public Service Magazine*.

Mutual Error.

Shopper: "Why, Mr. Smith, you are back again as floor walker! I thought you were now an insurance man."

Smith: "You made the same mistake I did." — *Rotary News*, AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

Correct Diagnosis.

The car lay on its side. After turning several somersaults it was a complete wreck. It took the rescuers several hours to extricate the driver. Finally they worked him free of the wreck and rushed him to the nearest doctor.

"I'm sorry," said the doctor, "I can't do anything for him. You see, I'm a veterinary surgeon."

"That's all right," retorted the patient weakly, "I was a jackass to think I could do 60 on those tires." — *Rotary Bulletin*, WAIKIKI, HAWAII.

Poor Vision.

The bum approached a farmer and said, "Mister, will you give me something to eat?"

"See that pile of wood over there?" asked the farmer.

"No," said the bum.

"Why, I saw you see it," said the farmer.

"Well," the bum said as he started away, "maybe you saw me see it, but you won't see me saw it." — *The Shore Wheel*, JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.